

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION  
AND  
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG  
BREMER KIDNAPPING**

**FILE NUMBER: 7-576**

**SECTION: 2**



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)  
FILE NUMBER 7-576  
SECTION NUMBER 2  
SERIALS 92-166  
TOTAL PAGES 271  
PAGES RELEASED 268  
PAGES WITHHELD 3  
EXEMPTION(S) USED (b)(7)C; (b)(7)D

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

GJS:RK

Department of Justice  
Room 1403,  
370 Lexington Ave.,  
New York, N.Y.

REGISTERED MAIL

January 29, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

APR 10 1934  
RECORDED &  
INDEXED

7-576-92  
JAN 30 1934  
FILE

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS:  
EDWARD BREMER - Victim  
KIDNAPING - EXTORTION

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my recent conversation by telephone with Assistant Director Tolson regarding the alleged similarity between the handwriting in the alleged crank note found in a taxicab recently in St. Paul, in connection with the above matter, and the handwriting of the so-called Three-X in connection with the murders attributed to the person so designating himself, in Queens Borough, New York City.

This inquiry originated at this office when Lou Wedemar, reporter for the New York World Telegram, communicated with the office by telephone and stated that he had caused a comparison to be made of photostatic copies of the St. Paul note and the Three-X letters and that the expert indicated that there was considerable similarity between them but that it was impossible to satisfactorily compare photostatic copies. I communicated with Assistant Chief Inspector Sullivan, New York City Police Department, and he arranged to have some of the Three-X letters turned over to this office for the purpose of comparison.

Special Agent George J. Starr of this office called on Inspector Sullivan and later on Inspector John J. Gallagher, in charge of the detectives in Queens Borough, and after some delay obtained the letters which are enclosed herewith. The delay was occasioned by the fact that Inspector Gallagher and other members of the Police Department are being sued for \$100,000. by a man named Blattman who was arrested in connection with the Three-X investigation, and the letters in question had through error been filed under Blattman's name instead of the Three-X file where they properly belonged.

The background of the Three-X case is briefly that on June 11, 1930 the body of Joseph Mozinski was found in a rather desolated part of Queens Borough, lying on the roadside near an empty parked automobile, and on June 16, 1930 the body of Noel Sowley was found slumped in the seat of a parked automobile, also in a desolated section of the Borough. In both instances the deceased had come to his death as a result of having been shot. The missiles were determined to be 32 calibre S. & W. bullets.

COPIES DESTROYED  
20.5 MAR 17 1965



Director

- 2 -

1/29/34

Mozinski, just prior to his death, was in the company of Catherine May and Sowley was accompanied by Betty Ring. In both instances the stories were more or less alike, namely, that the murderer came upon the couple parked in the car; that the male companion was murdered and the girl escorted to a nearby bus line from which she reached her home. So far as is known, the murderer did not commit any assault on either of the girls. It is peculiar, however, that in each instance the girl returned to her home and made no report to anyone of the murder of her companion although it is true that one of the girls involved was said to have been married and of course would be reluctant to disclose that she had been out with another man.

The so-called Three-X letters commenced on the date following the Mozinski murder when somebody, presumably the murderer, mailed a note, written on the reverse side of the front torn from an envelope which he had taken from the handbag of Catherine May, and which bore her name and address. Thereafter there was a whole series of letters received by the Police and the newspapers, particularly the New York Evening Journal, signed with variations of Three-X, many of which were more or less satisfactorily determined to be the work of cranks having nothing to do with the murderer. There were, however, a number of letters which from their context and handwriting were determined to be from the same person, presumably the murderer. One of the letters, a photograph of which was exhibited to Agent Starr, aroused considerable curiosity among the Police for the following reasons: It was mailed somewhere in Brooklyn at 2:30 P.M. on July 9, 1930, according to the cancellation. However, the letters indicating the P. O. Station were obliterated with black ink so as to be illegible and a pencilled line drawn from the obliteration to the corner of the envelope where a notation in pencil, in handwriting identical with that of the alleged murderer, stated that this had been done to protect someone, and the Three-X signature appeared thereon. Thereafter, this envelope with its contents was delivered to the New York Evening Journal; the cancellation on the back of the envelope was City Hall Station, July 13, 1930, 6:30 P.M., and the mail room stamp of the New York Evening Journal shows that it was received on July 13. This incident is included merely as an interesting sidelight on some of the peculiar things that happened in connection with this matter, many apparently being done merely to befuddle the police.

It is understood that Blattman communicated with the police by letter and by telephone, indicating that he could help them solve this case. This finally resulted in his being arrested on suspicion and since his release he has instituted suit as indicated above. It is understood from Inspector Gallagher that Blattman has a brother employed in the Post Office at New York City.

For the purpose of comparison, Agent Starr obtained from

2

Director

- 3 -

1/29/34

Inspector Gallagher three letters, all alleged to be in the handwriting of the same person, the mysterious Three-X, and being the lengthiest communications among the several kept in the possession of Inspector Gallagher. The letters are as follows:

- P.D. No. 15 - Letter (no envelope) to City Editor, New York Evening Journal, dated Jersey City, N.J., September 1, 1930, starting with the words "I have just come back to the U.S." The Three-X stamp on the letter was understood to have been drawn in with pencil for the purpose of reproducing a photograph of the letter. It will be noted from the reverse of the letter that the stamp is very fine.
- P.D. No. 2 - Letter with envelope directed to the New York Evening Journal, dated Brooklyn, New York, June 13, 1930, commencing with the words "For your information, the young lady, Miss C. May involved in the case is innocent".
- P.D. No. 4 - Letter (envelope in separate container) addressed to Mrs. May at College Point, Long Island, New York, no date, but showing P.O. cancellation, June 16, 1930, starting with the words "This letter will explain some of the things that happened on Wednesday, June 15, 1930". The pink wanted card affixed to the back of the envelope was placed there by the police to prevent further wear and tear of the envelope which might obliterate the cancellation stamp.

It is respectfully requested that these letters be returned to this office by registered mail after they have served their purpose as they are to be returned to the New York City Police Department which Department requests that it be furnished with any information developed regarding the matter.

Very truly yours,

*F. X. Fay*  
F. X. FAY,  
Special Agent in Charge.

Enclosures-4

cc-St. Paul.

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

Room 1403  
370 Lexington Avenue  
New York City



GJS:SH  
7-120

January 29, 1934

REGISTERED

Director  
Division of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C.

Re: Unknown Subjects  
Edward Bremer - Victim  
Kidnaping - Extortion

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the enclosed letter and original exhibits in the matter of the Three-X murders.

Assistant Chief Inspector Sullivan, New York City Police Department, has asked that after the Division has completed its examination of the alleged crank note found in the taxicab in St. Paul in connection with the above matter, that it forward that original note to New York City so that the New York City Police Department may also have an opportunity to examine the note and to compare the handwriting with the handwriting on the so-called Three-X letters.

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 6 MAR 17 1965

RECORDED  
JAN 10 1934

Very truly yours,

F. X. FAY  
Special Agent in Charge

7-576-92	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 30 1934	FILE
EDWARDS	

OF SERVICE

is a full-rate  
or Cable-  
unless its de-  
scribed character is in-  
dicated by a suitable  
sign above or preced-  
ing the address.

COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PERSONNEL CONCERNING

# WESTER UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Take time of month at luncheon

MR. BATHS ✓

MR. COLE ✓

MR. COLEMAN

MR. EDWARDS ✓

MR. EGAN ✓

MR. GUINN ✓

MR. LESTER ✓

MR. LOCKE ✓

MR. PETER

MONEY

OUTER

FULL-GRADE

[illegible]

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and  
 Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.  
 CC1373 38 GOVT=STPAUL MINN 27 1024P  
 INVESTIGATION US D

DIRECTOR=  
DIVISION

DIVISION  
 FROM KIDNAPPERS  
 NOTHING  
 RECEIVED LEADS ON SANKY  
 ATTENTION ALSO ON FRED  
 DRAWING ATTENTION S

TION US DEPT OF JUSTICE  
 MANY RUMORS AND LEADS CHECKED AS  
 COMING IN AND GIVEN PROPER  
 AND ~~BARBER~~ <sup>KARLIS</sup>  
 AND DOC ~~BARBER~~ AND GLYNN REPORTED  
 OP AGENTS MCKEE  
 7-576-93  
 100-934

ND GLYNN RE  
7-576-93

RECEIVED  
NINE FIFTY PM=  
HANNI.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED  
JAN 30 1934  
THE DELTA

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

Memphis, Tennessee.  
January 28, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
203 Post Office,  
St Paul, Minnesota.

JAN 31 1934

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-94
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 30 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

Dear Sir:

Re: Unknown Subjects;  
Edward Bremer-Victim;  
Kidnapping.

On telephonic instructions from Acting Special Agent in Charge J. M. Hanson of the Birmingham office of the Division, agent made a check of the records at the Bureau of Identification, Memphis Police Department for the purpose of obtaining photographs and handwriting specimens in connection with arrests made at Memphis, Tennessee on May 27, 1926 of Fred Barker et al in connection with a possible fugitive from justice charge. Agent Hanson advised that the information on hand indicated that Fred Barker was arrested at Little Rock, Arkansas on May 28, 1926 at the request of the Memphis Police. As instructed, agent is forwarding the information obtained direct to your office by air mail special delivery.

The records at the Identification Bureau, Memphis Police Department reflect that at the request of the Chief of Police of McAlisterville, Oklahoma Herman Barker alias J. H. Hamilton, alias L. C. Whittier, alias D. W. Bowers, alias Bert Lavender, alias Clarence Sharp, alias Al Myers, alias S. B. Wilson, Memphis Police #8853 was arrested at Memphis, Tennessee on May 27, 1926 with a woman, who claimed to be his wife and who gave the name of Mrs. J. H. Hamilton who has used the aliases of Mrs. S. B. Wilson and Carol Hamilton, Memphis Police #8854. The record reflects that these parties were wanted at McAlisterville, Oklahoma in connection with a diamond theft; that they were also wanted at Miami, Oklahoma for robbery, and that on June 2, 1926 they were turned over to the Sheriff from Miami, Oklahoma. It was also noted that they were reported to be members of the Barker-Karpis gang.

The above mentioned file also reflects that Herman Barker was killed at Wichita, Kansas in a gun battle with officers on August 29, 1927. Photograph and handwriting specimen of Herman Barker were therefore not obtained. Two photographs and a specimen of handwriting of Mrs. J. H. Hamilton with aliases were obtained and are being forwarded to you with this letter.

Fingerprint classification of Herman Barker is as follows:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \text{ U } 00 \text{ 14} \\ 1 \text{ U } 00 \text{ 15} \end{array}$$

6

Memphis, Tennessee.  
January 28, 1934.

The following is the description of Mrs. J. E. Hamilton with  
aliases:

Sergeant Burney Williams checked his records thoroughly but could find no record for Fred Barker. The file on Herman Barker reflects that on May 28, 1926 Fred Barker was taken into custody at Little Rock, Arkansas at request of the Memphis Police and was held for the Oklahoma authorities, he being wanted in connection with the diamond robbery at McAlistar, Oklahoma. The file contains no further information as to this party.

Mr. Dixon Robertson of the Burns Detective Agency advised that his files reflect that Fred Barker has been incarcerated at the Kansas State Penitentiary under #9836; that during 1933 he associated with Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, and that some of his relatives live in the sand hills between Sylvia and Hutchinson, Kansas and that he had been seen there in the summer of 1933. A copy of this letter is being forwarded to the Kansas City office and it is requested that they ascertain whether Fred Barker was incarcerated there under #9836, and if so obtain photograph and handwriting specimen and forward same to the St Paul office immediately.

cc-Division  
Birmingham  
Kansas City

Very truly yours,

R. E. PETERSON  
Special Agent.

7



900 Ezra Thompson Building,  
Salt Lake City, Utah,  
January 22, 1934.

MR. NATHAN  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. GOWLEY  
MR. FOWLER  
MR. FORD  
MR. GUNN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOMB  
MR. MANN  
MR. ROSS  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. WATSON  
MR. WHELAN  
MR. WYATT

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U.S. Department of Justice,  
805 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minn.

RECORDED

JAN 30 1934

RE: UNKNOWN PERSONS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim,  
Kidnaping - S.I. File 7-27.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your dated  
telegram of January 19th, 1934, requesting that an immediate  
check be made and cover placed on mail, telegraph and telephone  
communications to and from Benjamin Laska, Attorney-at-law, Denver,  
Colorado, and that his telephone lines be tapped if possible.

I was absent from the office



For your information, to make the tapping effective, one of such machines would be necessary  
to tap the residential phone, and one the office phone. This  
office has but one of such machines in its possession, and it would  
be necessary to send that one to Denver.

It would also require a minimum of four, and a maximum  
of six agents to manipulate the instruments over a 24 hour period,  
including day and night service. This office has but five agents,  
each of whom is personally known to Ben Laska, and of course if they  
were seen in the neighborhood in which he lives, or in the building  
in which his office is maintained, suspicion would arise.

*I never knew one could  
find so many reasons why  
a thing couldn't be done. D.W.H.*

8

It would also be necessary to have a service in the vicinity of the residence occupied by Lister, and an office in the building in which his office is located, in order to get to the equipment. For, it might not be possible to secure the equipment necessary.

I telephoned Mr. Harold Nathan, Assistant Director of the Division at St. Paul today, and explained the situation to him, and he instructed that the tapping of the wires be not carried out.

Very truly yours,

JOHN A. DOWN,  
Special Agent in Charge.

JADH  
cc - Division.

AIR MAIL.

9



THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

OF SERVICE  
This is a full-rate  
telegram or Cable-  
gram unless its de-  
scribed character is in-  
dicated by a suitable  
sign above or preced-  
ing the address.

# WESTERN UNION (08)

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS
DL - Day Letter
NM - Night Message
NL - Night Letter
LC - Deferred Cable
NLT - Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.  
Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

CC1025 21 GOVT COLLECT-STPAUL MINN 29 648P

1934 JAN 29 PM 8:10

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=

US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHDC=

MINUTES IN TRANSIT
FULL-RATE
DAY LETTER

BREMER KIDNAPING ARREST

HERE THIS AFTERNOON MENTIONED

OVER PHONE BY NATHAN

HOAX

NO FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS

VARIOUS

TION

SOURCES OF INFORMATION RECEIVING PROMPT ATTENTION=

HANNI.

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. DWYER  
MR. EGAN  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. RORER

RECORDED

JAN 29 1934

7-576-96  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
JAN 20 1934  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FILE

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

SPC:EG

January 26, 1934.

MR. NATHAN	.....
MR. TOLSON	.....
MR. CLEGG	.....
MR. COWLEY	.....
MR. EDWARDS	.....
MR. EGAN	.....
MR. QUINN	.....
MR. LESTER	.....
MR. LOCKE	.....
MR. RORER	.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Agent Notesteen called this morning from St. Paul and advised that Mr. Nathan suspected that the telephone wires of the St. Paul office have been tapped and that at 11:15 central standard time, Mr. Nathan would call either the writer or Mr. Clegg and make the following statement:

"There is something big breaking here", which would be followed by other information not correct, to determine, if possible, whether the wires were actually tapped.

Accordingly, Mr. Nathan later called and carried on such a conversation.

Respectfully,

*S. P. Cowley*  
S. P. Cowley.

NOT RECORDED 66-5574

RECORDED

JAN 31 1934

7-576-97	
DIVISION	
JAN 30 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 26, 1934.

HHC:DSS

MR. NATHAN...  
MR. TOLSON...  
MR. CLEGG...  
MR. COWLEY...  
MR. EDWARDS...  
MR. GOAN...  
MR. QUINN...  
MR. LESTER...  
MR. LOCKE...  
MR. RORER...

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Nathan telephoned and inquired whether the first two ransom notes received in the Bremer kidnaping case were written on the same typewriter and he was informed, after I had talked with Mr. Edwards, that they were both written apparently on a Corona typewriter and that the third alleged ransom note appears to have been written on an L. C. Smith, 1922 or earlier model typewriter. Detailed reports from the Laboratory have subsequently been forwarded to St. Paul.

Mr. Nathan advised there were no new developments.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

RECORDED

JAN 31 1934

7-376-98  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
JAN 30 1934  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

COPY FILED IN 61-38712

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

January 27, 1934.

EHC:DSS

MR. NATHAN	✓
MR. TOLSON	✓
MR. CLEGG	✓
MR. COWLEY	✓
MR. EDWARDS	✓
MR. EGAN	✓
MR. QUINN	✓
MR. LESTER	✓
MR. LOCKE	✓
MR. RORER	✓

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Nathan telephoned. The ransom money is at the bank. The police are guarding the bank. However the time lock is not placed on the bank at present until midnight instead of at 4:15 P. M. as usual so that the money will be available immediately up until that time. Mr. Nathan feels that two of our men should be available in the bank from 4:15 to midnight as a guard for safety. He asked that two men be transferred from another office to St. Paul for this purpose.

Mr. Nathan advised that there are no new developments concerning the case; that the family, which he has just left, is becoming more and more worried; that their requests for advice are many and occasionally place him in a rather hot spot but he thinks that everything is O. K.

He expressed some doubt about the safe return of the victim, indicating that he had connections with the bank and it was a racketeering bank; that he had connections with the brewery; that the victim was on bad terms with many people and is alleged to have a bad disposition. However, they are continuing aggressively on the case.

He desires to take back almost but not quite everything that he has said about the Technical Laboratory in view of the splendid duplications or forgeries of the ransom letters. They are fine.

RECORDED & INDEXED Respectfully,

JAN 31 1934

H. E. Clegg

Mr Tolson consulted.  
2 men, armed, ordered from Chicago  
by phone to act as S&C wd. Am.  
1/27/34

7-576-99	
JAN 30 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one TOLSON	FILE

From

# THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Official Indicated below by check mark

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. EGAN  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. ROSEN

## MEMORANDUM

Solicitor General Biggs  
Assistant to the Attorney General Stanley  
Assistant Attorney General Stephens  
Assistant Attorney General Wideman  
Assistant Attorney General Keenan  
Assistant Attorney General Sawyer  
Assistant Attorney General Blair  
Assistant Solicitor General MacLean  
Mr. Hoover, Director of Investigation  
Mr. Bates, Director of Prisons  
Mr. Stewart, Administrative Assistant  
Board of Pardon  
Mr. Finch, Pardon Attorney  
Mr. Gardner { General Agent  
Chief Clerk  
Mr. Moore, Division of Mails and Files  
Mr. Sornborger, Appointment Clerk  
Mr. Connel  
Mr. Gabe  
Mr. Glendon  
Miss Watkins  
Miss O'Brien

RECORDED

INDEXED

JAN 31 1934

7-576-100  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
JAN 31 1934 A.M.  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
TELEGRAPH FILE

Edward G. Bremer

January 22, 1934

## MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

We are experiencing difficulty in solving the Bremer kidnaping by reason of approximately one hundred newspapermen and photographers gathering in the City of St. Paul and literally pursuing agents of the Government, local police and the prosecutor's office, as well as surrounding the premises of Mr. Bremer and Mr. McKee, who received a communication from the kidnapers.

Under all circumstances it is almost impossible to make any headway in the solution of the crime until the victim is returned and information obtained from him. Naturally the victim is not going to be returned by the kidnapers when the road is blocked by all of these publicity agencies. It may well be that this analogous condition existing in the Lindbergh case prevented its reasonable solution.

Paramount Movietone Company makes request of this office that one hundred and fifty words be given in a news reel from this Department, again sending direct word to the families of victims emphasizing the direction to communicate promptly with this Department and otherwise holding their peace. It is undesirable of course to have any conflict with the press organizations of our country, and the

7-571-100

15,

Memorandum for the Atty. General.

1-22-1934

2.

matter of cooperation in these instances is a most delicate one. It is further of great importance, from the investigative standpoint, to instruct the victim's family or the contact man receiving ransom notes, to see that they are kept uncontaminated from further fingerprints. Some other practical suggestions might be made from the standpoint of investigation.

The Paramount Company requests that this be done by tomorrow, for immediate release, and I am transmitting their request to you for your direction.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH B. KEENE  
Assistant Attorney General

Notation by the Attorney General:

What does Mr. Hoover think of this?  
My instincts are against it.

H.S.C.



203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1900 Bankers Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREWER - Victim  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-80.

In connection with the above matter, it is desired that your office examine any written document of subjects at large, particularly such who might be involved with any notorious gang or in kidnaping cases, and that these written instruments be examined for correct spelling. For your guidance, your attention is called to the following words which have appeared in connection with this case, written in ransom notes, which have been misspelled:

Correct

To  
dollar  
consecutive  
cartons  
column  
communicate  
responsible  
curves  
martyr  
reach  
attempted  
attempt

Incorrect

teo  
dolar  
consegutive  
cartons  
column  
communcate  
responsible  
curvees  
marteer  
reach  
atempted  
atempt

If you have any communication of suspects who have committed similar misspellings, please forward such written document by air mail to the St. Paul office and advise the name of the suspect and, if available, furnish photograph and fingerprints.

7-576-101



Copies of this letter are being furnished to each  
Division office with the request that similar investigation be  
conducted in each district.

Very truly yours,

WERNER HANKE,  
Special Agent in Charge

WM:HVS

- 1 - Division.
- 2 - Each Div. office.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

January 28, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:                      Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;  
                                     EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.  
                                     KIDNAPING.  
                                     St. Paul file No. 7-30.

Enclosed find a number of letters received  
in connection with the above matter. Copies have  
been made which are on file in this office.

Very truly yours,

*Werner Hanni*

WERNER HANNI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:HVS  
2 Enc.

*re: 7-10 till 11:00 AM  
mg*

*Letters detached  
kept in Lab. 7.*

RECORDED

7-576-101	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 31 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
EDWARD G. BREMER	FILE

411 U. S. Court House  
Portland, Oregon

86635

January 23, 1934



Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
903 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota

Re: Edward Bremer - Victim  
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

One Edward T. Price, 115 North Morris Street this city, called at this office and stated that he had lived in St. Paul and Minneapolis for a period of over ten years up until 1924, and that since that time he has returned to St. Paul upon two occasions, one in 1925 and again in 1932. He stated that in June 1932 he went to St. Paul where he was employed as a taxi-cab driver for the White and Otto cabs. He stated that during a period of about two months he drove a cab for Thomas Otto who owned the White and Otto cabs and that during his employment as a taxi-cab driver in St. Paul he became considerably suspicious of Otto's activities and was satisfied that Otto was engaged in bootlegging and some other suspicious racket and used the taxi-cab business only as a cover.

The informant stated that it was his understanding Otto had considerable sums of money deposited in various banks in St. Paul and that since the Baum, Born, and the Bremer kidnaping he has a confirmed suspicion that Otto may be one of the higher ups in the kidnaping racket in the vicinity of St. Paul and might bear investigation. Price said that he was unable to furnish any specific information to bear out his belief, and, on the other hand, it was altogether possible that the authorities in St. Paul knew enough about Otto to eliminate him as a possible suspect.

While driving Otto's taxi-cab on one occasion he received a call from a woman driving Otto's taxi-cab to the White and Otto cabs. Price stated that he appeared to be somewhat nervous and appeared to be closely associated with Otto. Price stated that he knew the woman but that the address was 275 Marshal Street, St. Paul and it was his understanding that Otto owned the cabs occupied by this woman at 275 Marshal Street.

7-576-  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
JAN 27 1934  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FILE 20

86636

St. Paul Division - 2

1-22-36

The above information is passed on to you for such value as you may think of it. It was my thought that if Otto was under suspicion in any way in connection with the Bremer kidnaping that the above information furnished by Price might be of some assistance. I know nothing as to the veracity or standing of Price and it may be that he bears some grudge against Otto as the possible result of his employment as a taxi driver under Otto in St. Paul.

Very truly yours,

W. H.  
St. Paul Division

G. A. SPEARS,  
Special Agent in Charge

RECEIVED AT  
W. H. H. H. H. H.  
ST. N.Y.  
STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

# al Telegr

INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM



Use in a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DAY LETTER
NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT MESSAGE

DAY CABLE
NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WEEK END CABLE LETTER
RADIOGRAM

W81 33/27 GOVT COLLECT=M3 STPAUL MINN 29 253P

DIRECTOR:

86634

=DIVN OF INVESTIGATION US DEPT OF JUSTICE=

- MR. NATHAN
- MR. TOLSON
- MR. CLEGG
- MR. COWLEY
- MR. EDWARDS
- MR. EGAN
- MR. QUINN
- MR. LESTER
- MR. LOCKE
- MR. RORER

PREPARED CASE BLOOD STAINS FOUND IN CAR ANALYZED

BY BACTERIOLOGIST WHO PRONOUNCES IT AS BLOOD BUT

INSUFFICIENT QUANTITY TO STATE WHETHER HUMAN BLOOD NO

FURTHER SAMPLE AVAILABLE=

RECORDED

=HANNI.

JAN 31 1934

7-576-102

JAN 31 1934

EDWARD

FILE

Telephone Your Telegrams to Postal Telegraph

RECORDED

JAN 31 1934

REC'D JAN 30 1934

102

WERNER KAMM  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
203 POST OFFICE BUILDING  
ST. PAUL MINNESOTA

86533

RE BLOODSTAIN PRIMER CASE ONLY SMALL QUANTITY SPECIMEN NEEDED FOR  
TEST SEE FUGITIVE BULLETIN JUNE FIRST ENDEAVOR OBTAIN AT LEAST  
SMALL AMOUNT OF STAIN FORWARD FOR LABORATORY EXAMINATION

HOOVER

RECEIVED



JAN 30 1934

*Ordinal sent*



MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. G. M. ...  
MR. EDWARDS

**AN ADVERTISING**

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
205 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minn.

**RECORDED**

# INDEXED

**JAN 31 1934**

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,  
HOWARD O. BREMER - Victim,  
KIDNAPING - S.I. File 7-27

Dear Sir,

Please refer to my communication of January 25, 1934, marked "Personal & Confidential". I wish to further inform that Agent Val C. Zimmer of this office, stationed at Denver, Colorado, furnished further enlightenment in connection with the practicability of tapping the telephone lines entering the home and the office of Ben Laska, Attorney-at-Law, at Denver, Colorado.

b7C  
b7D

24



Very truly yours,

JOHN A. DOWD  
Special Agent in Charge

7AD:J  
cc - Division  
AIR MAIL





P.O.Box 515, St.Paul,Minn.

January 27, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U.S. Department of Justice,  
1900 Bankers' Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BURMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

With reference to the above matter, some efforts are being made to discover, if possible, some writing of well-known suspects in kidnaping cases, at present at large, for the purpose of comparing samples of their writing with certain misspellings occurring on the ransom notes involved in the present case. It is desired that any communications from suspects like "Ice" O'Connors, Basil Banghart, and others, be examined and for your guidance the following misspelled words might assist in discovering similar errors in correspondence of such kidnapers still at large:

dollar  
consecutive  
cartons  
column  
communicate  
responsible  
curves  
martyr  
reach  
attempted  
attempt

dollar  
consecutive  
satons  
column  
communicate  
responsible  
curves  
martyr  
reach  
attempted  
attempt

7-576-	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 29 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
CR	FILE

If you find any correspondence with similar misspelled words, please notify the St. Paul Division Office.

Very truly yours,

WERNER HANDEL,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:TC  
CC Division

801 Title Guaranty Bldg.  
Saint Louis, Missouri  
January 27, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.



86637

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my letter dated January 23, 1934, relative to the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD BREMER, VICTIM, KIDNAPING.

Investigation conducted by this office has verified the fact that Bernie Shelton resides at 780 N. 38th Street, East St. Louis, Illinois, and is married to one Carrie Stevenson, with whom he lived for several years prior to his marriage. This individual has been seen nightly in St. Clair County, Illinois for the past month or six weeks, and he makes occasional visits to the "Maples Club," referred to in my reference letter, located on Collinsville Road in Madison County, Illinois. This information was obtained through Chief of Detectives George Byrnes at East St. Louis, Illinois, and also from [redacted] of this office who heretofore has supplied reliable information in numerous cases under investigation.

Relative to Albert Barth, a reputed member of the Shelton "Mob," it has been definitely established that he operates a saloon at 601 Grandley Avenue, East St. Louis, Illinois, and has for the past month or six weeks receiving mail at that address. He is known to have been present in East St. Louis, Illinois for the past month or six weeks, it being further developed that the various members of the Shelton Mob have been frequenting this establishment.

Relative to the address 704 N. 41st Street, East St. Louis, Illinois, it has definitely been established that the same is occupied by an individual giving the name of Thomas Nevin, together with one Ruth Kirksey of Granite City, Illinois, and Mrs. Mary Henry of Clinton, Illinois, the establishment apparently being a house of prostitution. It is known that John Kenney frequents this address and that Nevin, a close associate of the Shelton Mob, and Kenney have been in East St. Louis, Illinois and vicinity for the past month or six weeks. It was further developed that this address has, for the past month, been occupied by John Kenney, Ralph H. Tatum, and Ed Wortman, all members of the Shelton Mob, and that they have all been in and about this vicinity for quite some time, having been seen on various occasions.

The Hyde Park Gambling Club in Venice, Illinois is operated by one John T. Soy and John Cennore, which club is now the subject of investigation by local authorities in Madison County, Illinois, particularly [redacted] 1934 A.M.

7-526-	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Jms	FILE 6

36538

Sheriff's office. It is understood that members of the Shelton Mob frequent this establishment; however, no information could be developed verifying this understanding.

The gambling establishment known as "The Mayles," located on Collinsville Road in Madison County, Illinois, was purchased by Monroe, alias Blackie Arms, about one month or six weeks ago, from William Peterson, an ex-police officer of East St. Louis, Illinois. This club is a known hang-out for the Shelton Mob, and it has been definitely ascertained that Arms has been operating said club and present therein for the past month or six weeks.

b7c  
b7D

[REDACTED]

Relative to information concerning William "Red Eye" Smith, it was established that he can be seen any night at a saloon known as "The Fountain" at Venice, Illinois, and at the present time he is employed by the C. W. A. at that point. It was further established that Smith has been seen frequently during the past month or six weeks in and about St. Louis and East St. Louis, Illinois.

It was further developed that Earl Shelton, a brother of Shelton, has been seen on numerous occasions during the past six weeks and about East St. Louis, Illinois; however, former State Police Officer Dankenbrink advised this office that he had received information that Earl Shelton went to Kansas City, Missouri about three weeks ago, and returned some six days ago, accompanied by three other men, identities unknown, at which time they were driving an automobile, make unknown, with a Kansas license, the last three numbers of which were 474.

Relative to Carl Shelton, Mr. Dankenbrink advised that he had been seen in and around Madison County, Illinois during the past week. It was believed that he had not been out of this vicinity during the last months or so. Carl Shelton resides at 1708 Weiman Street, East St. Louis, Illinois. An unknown woman at this address has been receiving mail from Miami, Florida, and numerous trucks have been seen parked in and about the address.

It was further developed that the Shelton Mob owns a cottage on Kingshighway and Buncombe Road, on the outskirts of East St. Louis, Illinois. However, it could not be developed whether they have been occupying this

86539

saloon at 436 Missouri Avenue, East St. Louis, Illinois, which is a known hang-out for members of the Shelton Mob. "Toots" Miller is known to have been in East St. Louis, Illinois for the past month or six weeks.

For the information of the St. Paul Office, information has been received at this office from a Mr. Paul Laidley, 2830 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, to the effect that one Frank Robinson, alias Frank Johnson, and wife, Mildred Johnson, nee Mildred Jarva, formerly residing near him on Washington Avenue, have not been seen in that vicinity for the past month. In this connection, Mr. Laidley advised that Robinson was a "Big Time Racketeer," and formerly came from St. Paul, Minnesota; however, he has been in St. Louis for several years. Laidley describes Robinson as being 34 years, 6 ft. in height, weighing 180 pounds, with grey hair.

Mr. Laidley advised he had been following the papers, and inasmuch as he knew that Robinson came from St. Paul, and had not been seen in St. Louis by him recently, he felt that perhaps the name and description might be of value in connection with this case.

Mr. Laidley has called at the St. Louis Division Office on a previous occasion for the purpose of making a contact, in order that he might be in a position to report any violations of law which came to his attention, and not much credence is placed in the information supplied by him; however, said information is being forwarded to you for what value it may possess.

From the above it would appear that members of the Shelton Mob have not been absent from their usual haunts for the past month or six weeks; however, there is nothing definite to establish this fact, except through information obtained from casual inquiries, as related in the body hereof.

Further investigation is not being conducted at this time, unless a request therefor is made by the St. Paul Division Office.

Very truly yours,

W. F. YARSLAY, Acting,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WFF:M  
cc Division  
7-43-

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

\* Should check class of service desired, otherwise will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

# Postal Telegraph

## THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial  
Cables



All America  
Cables

Mackay

Radio

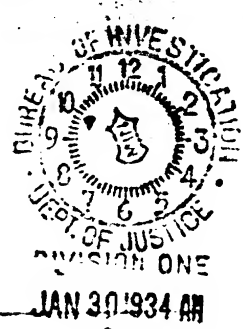
RECEIVED NUMBER	
CHECK	
TIME FILE	
STANDARD TIME	

the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

DECODE.

Salt Lake City, Utah.  
January 23, 1934.

F. J. BLAKE,  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,  
POST OFFICE BUILDING,  
DALLAS, TEXAS.



RENEWAL LAST. ATTORNEY FOR BETTS SANKEY RECEIVED LETTER FROM POST OFFICE  
BOX TWO THREE SIX THREE DALLAS TEXAS POSTMARKED JAN 27 TWENTY SEVEN  
CHECK BOX DETERMINE IDENTITY RENTOR OTHERS RECEIVING MAIL FOR ANY VALUE  
TO SUBJECT OF BREMER KIDNAPING CASES STOP FURNISH OKLAHOMA CITY ST PAUL  
OFFICES MYSELF YOUR FINDINGS.

DOWD.

7-576-	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 27 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one. <i>CR</i>	FILE

JAD:J  
cc - Division ✓  
cc - Oklahoma City.  
cc - St. Paul.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

# WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCT'G INFORM.
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

St Paul Minnesota  
January 25 1934

D M LADD  
Division of Investigation  
U S Department of Justice  
901 Title Guaranty Building  
St Louis Missouri

ASCERTAIN AND ADVISE NAME OWNER DESCRIPTION CAR ILLINOIS LICENSE SIX FOUR NINE DASH  
NINE TWO THREE

HARRY

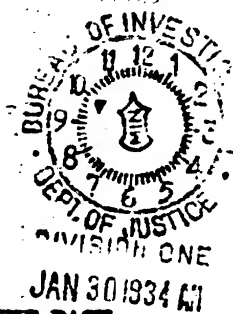
Off. Bus. Govt. Rate.  
Chg. Div. of Inv., U.S. Dept. of Justice,  
203 P.O. Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

CC Division ✓  
St. Louis

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
Kidnaping.  
St. Paul File 7-30

7-576-
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 27 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES





1900 Bankers Building  
Chicago Illinois

January 24, 1934

Special Agent in Charge  
Division of Investigation  
U.S. Department of Justice  
205 Post Office Building  
St. Paul, Minnesota

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD BREMER, Victim  
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

On January 24, 1934, Mr. Schumaker, Associated Press Correspondent of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, communicated with me by telephone and stated that information had been supplied to him that Charles C. Connors, alias Ice Wagon, had a friend who operated a saloon at 12th and Robey Streets in Chicago, Illinois. The tip that Mr. Schumaker had was that the Bremer kidnaping was the work of Connors assisted by this saloon keeper.

Special Agent W. Carter Dunn was assigned to investigate this tip, and investigation disclosed that there was only one saloon, now closed, on the corner of Roosevelt and Damen Avenue. It will be noted that 12th Street is now Roosevelt Road, and that Damen Avenue is the present name of the street formerly known as Robey Street. The saloon on the southeast corner was named the Derby Inn, which was closed about January 2, 1934 because the owner, Peter Warden, alias Red, a young Italian of 22 years of age, had been unable to pay the \$250.00 license fee. In addition there was a grill at 1957 Roosevelt Road, two doors from the corner, which bore the appearance of having operated as a saloon in the past.

Information was on hand in the file entitled "William Sharkey with aliases, deceased, John J. Foster, victim, Kidnaping", bearing Chicago file No. 7-24, and in which Charles C. Connors with aliases is the Subject, which indicated that Connors and other members of the Touhy gang, had a friend, one Crab Sullivan, who operated a "speak-easy" and later a beer tavern on South Kedzie Avenue, just north of 16th Street. Captain Albert Mikes of the 23rd District, which covers this territory, also corroborated the friendliness of Sullivan with Ludwig Schmidt, Charles Francis McGuire, and other parties closely associated with the Touhy gang.

7-576-

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 29 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

37

From the information developed, it seemed unlikely that Peter Martucci had any connection with Connors, but an inquiry by Agent disclosed that about 2 years ago, Crab Sullivan operated a "speak-easy" at 1957 Roosevelt Road. Mr. Schumaker's informant apparently must have been acquainted with Sullivan at that time. Efforts have been made by Agent Dunn, assisted by Special Agent McKee to locate Crab Sullivan, whose first name is believed to be William, but these endeavors have not been successful. The saloon that this man operated was located at 1571-3 South Kedzie Avenue, and there was also a man by the name of William Byrnes, who was associated in this business. The saloon closed about Christmas time, the fixtures being moved at night by a truck from the Trucking Concern of Terry Druggan. Inquiry through postal authorities and by a neighborhood investigation failed to disclose any indication of present whereabouts of Byrnes, who may be "Porky" Dillon, or Sullivan. Sullivan is described as a man of only 5' or 5'1" in height and as weighing approximately 180 lb., being of exceptionally sturdy build. Some indicate that he now wears glasses. Captain Mikes reported that this man had no criminal record, but a more detailed description will be obtained later.

This information is being supplied to you at this time for your information in the above entitled matter, and further efforts will be made to locate Crab Sullivan. Sullivan's location would be of assistance not only in this case, but would also be of assistance in the possible location of other members of the Touhy gang, who are wanted for other charges in other types of cases.

Very truly yours,

M. H. PURVIS  
Special Agent in Charge

WCB:FA

cc Division



1900 Bankers Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Personal and Confidential

January 27, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
805 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RECEIVED
JAN 29 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Dear Sir:

Re: Unknown Subjects; Edward Bremer, Victim;  
Kidnaping.

Today Lieutenant Edward J. Kelly, of the Confidence Man Detail of the Chicago Police Department, supplied the following information to Special Agent W. A. Smith:

He stated that on January 26, 1934, a man came into his office, asked to see him and while waiting to see Lieutenant Kelly, he started to look through the album of pictures of confidence men which Lieutenant Kelly has in his office. When Lieutenant Kelly started to talk to him, he would not state his name, business or reason for looking through this album. After considerable questioning he finally advised Lieutenant Kelly that he had lost \$200,000.00 to confidence men and that he was looking through the Chicago Police Department Gallery of Confidence Men, in an effort to see if he could identify any of them.

The man advised Mr. Kelly that his name was [redacted] and that he had been in St. Louis, Missouri, where he was on business, and they got him interested in betting on horse races. As a result of their placing bets for him he had at first won \$370,000.00. They stated they would not pay this sum of money over to him until he put up an amount of money showing that he could have paid had he lost. [redacted] stated that he approached Edward Bremer and that Bremer loaned him \$200,000.00 to put up. He stated that Bremer obtained \$100,000.00 of this from his safety deposit box. The result was that the \$200,000.00 was lost to the confidence men.

[redacted] stated that he had looked over pictures of confidence men at the St. Paul Police Department and had identified one of the men, and that Mr. Brown, of the Detective Bureau of the St. Paul Police Department, would know who the individual was that he had identified. In the Confidence Man Gallery at the Chicago Police Department, he identified the picture of one William E. Meade, Chicago Police Department Group Picture #5647, who is known to Lieutenant Kelly and who was arrested at 2970 Sheridan Road on August 10, 1933, as a fugitive from Lima, Ohio. He was returned to Lima and later jumped a \$50,000.00 bond.

Lieutenant Kelly stated that Henderson requested him to keep this matter confidential, as he did not want his betting company exposed. That he was engaged in betting on horse races and that it was for this reason that he borrowed this money personally from Bremer. Lieutenant Kelly stated, however, that he believed this office should know this information, as there was a possibility that there might be some connection between the kidnappers and these confidence men, inasmuch as the confidence men evidently knew that Bremer was able to obtain this sum of money for Henderson.

This information is being forwarded to you for such value as it may have in the instant investigation. This office will obtain a picture of Meade from the Chicago Police Department as soon as possible and forward the same to you.

Very truly yours,

M. E. FURVIS,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WAS/RMF

CC Division

W. Hanni  
Division of Investigation  
U.S. Department of Justice  
629 First National Bank Bldg.  
Omaha, Nebraska.

BREKID ASCERTAIN NAME ADDRESS OWNER DESCRIPTION AUTOMOBILE NINETEEN THIRTY  
FOUR IOWA LICENSE FIVE SEVEN DASH ONE SIX SIX TWENTY

CONNELLY

EJC:JMS

CC Division

7-82

7-576-	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 10 1935 A.M.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE R	FILE

January 8, 1934

E J CONNELLEY  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
426 U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE & POST OFFICE BLDG  
CINCINNATI OHIO

BREKID ASCERTAIN NAME ADDRESS OWNER DESCRIPTION AUTOMOBILE NINETEEN THIRTY  
FOUR OHIO LICENSE SIX FIVE FIVE EIGHT NINE ONE

CONNELLEY

EJC:JMS

CC Division

7-82

7-576-	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 10 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

37





My opening night, Monday, January 12, 1936.  
I will be back in the city on January 13th  
of your visit up and all ready to see the  
will also prepare sandwiches with our own little house  
for everyone.

Trixie and her gang.  
Trixie Barker, 25 North 9th.

7-576-104 62-888-889

The box for MURPHY, No. 304, was posted by Post Office at ALBANY on January 3, 1934, MR. ALBANY being unable to give any description of MURPHY other than the following: "He is a white male, 5 feet 10 inches tall, 160 lbs. weight, dark hair, blue eyes, and a mustache."

A. The time of arrival of the  
 B. The time of departure of the  
 C. The time of departure of the  
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P.O.Box 515, St. Paul, Minn.

January 23, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U.S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Re: WINNIE MILLER (DECEASED), et al.  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.  
St. Paul File No. 62-688.  
St. Paul File No. 7-50 (BRUMER, VICTIM)

In the above captioned case, there are enclosed herewith memoranda submitted by Special Agent O.C. Hall and Special Agent E.M. Motesteen, dated January 27, 1934 and January 24, 1934, respectively.

Very truly yours,

WERNER HANDEL,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:SO  
Enc.

RECORDED

INDEXED

FEB 2 1934

7-576-104	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 21 1934 A.M.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

deindexed this  
Serial only  
2-10-58 32



St. Paul, Minnesota,  
January 27, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER BARKER,

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS - EDWARD G. BREMER  
VICTIM. MINNEAPOLIS. ST. PAUL FILE NO.  
7-571-30  
Re: VERNON C. MILLER (deceased), et al.  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL  
PRISONER. St. Paul file 62-556.

Reference is made to the memorandum of Special Agent E. V. Notesteen, which is serial 367 of this file, which relates the details of certain investigation conducted regarding the shooting of McCORD and the tracing of the license number appearing on the car in which the gunmen were riding to Wm. E. V. DAVIS, Post Office Box 345, White Bear, Minnesota.

Agent Notesteen related to me the circumstances of the running of the Post Office Box and I recalled that while I was investigating this case last June and July, the occupants of 204 Vernon Avenue, which address was figured so prominently in this case, had two automobiles, one of which was registered to one DAVIS. He described the DAVIS who had registered that automobile and it developed that he fit the description of the DAVIS who rented the Post Office Box at White Bear. Agent Notesteen and myself compared notes and it was decided that there is a strong possibility that ALVIN KARPIS, FRED BARKER, DOC BARKER, HARRY CAMPBELL and VOLNEY DAVIS may have been involved in the McCORD shooting. In that connection it has often been reported that the above named are very reckless in their shooting and it has often been mentioned that they are "blasters", that is, they shoot at the least provocation, which seemed to be the case in the McCORD shooting.

Agent Notesteen, while at White Bear, noticed a postcard which was signed "Frixie and her gang", 23 South 5th Street. The St. Paul Police conducted an investigation, and being unable to find a South 5th Street in St. Paul, abandoned the case. Agent Notesteen, however, made the necessary inquiry in Minneapolis and discovered that one FRIZIE operated a bawdy house at 23 South 5th Street, third floor. Agent Notesteen then in company with SMITH and GALT of the St. Paul Police Department raided 23 South 5th Street and arrested FRIZIE BARKER, DOLLY LARSON, and a colored maid, taking them to the St. Paul office.

b7C  
I interviewed FRIZIE BARKER. She cannot remember the date in

card is in this file.

Her business

7-571-1111

41

TRIXIE HURKES advised that she has been in Minneapolis for six years and prior to moving to 25 South 6th Street on January 15th, she had resided in apartment 101, 1530 LaSalle Avenue, Minneapolis, where she operated a similar institution. She stated that about January 5th, she was at the LaSalle address.

I displayed to her pictures of the above named and she seemed quite interested in the picture of DAVIS but denied emphatically that she knew him or had ever seen him. However, she stated that on or about January 5th, DOC BARKER, whom she identified from photograph and whom she described with the addition that he speaks with a peculiar southern accent, had patronized her at the LaSalle Avenue address. She stated that the only individual named DAVIS she knew was a B. DAVIS, a woman, also a prostitute, whose address she claimed she does not know. She stated that her (TRIXIE'S) boy friend is JOE EDWARDS, who she stated drives a Plymouth Sedan. EDWARDS is described as being 33 years of age, short, light complexion. She claimed that he lives on 26th Street some place but does not know the exact address.

She advised that when DOC BARKER was at her LaSalle Avenue place on January 5th, he was accompanied by a fellow whom she described as a "punk" about 24 years of age, 5 feet tall, slender build, light wavy hair.

She refused to give me the names of the persons for whom she operated the house. She claimed she was not supporting anyone and did not operate a call house.

DOLLY MURPHY, whose correct name is [REDACTED]

She claimed that she got mixed up with TRIXIE by meeting one B. DAVIS while she (DOLLY) was a waitress at the Tip Top restaurant at 5th and Hennepin, Minneapolis.

DOLLY MURPHY is described as 22 years of age, blue eyes, black blonde hair, 5 feet 3 inches, 115 pounds. This woman failed to identify any picture and claims to know nothing.

3

About one o'clock on the following morning, while at home, I received a telephone call from O'ROURKE of the Identification Division of St. Paul Police Department, this being on January 25, 1934, he advising me that the person we were seeking, that is, VOLNEY DAVIS, was at the 5th St. address in Minneapolis. I arranged for a squad led by CARLSON and his partner, proceeded to the Minneapolis Police Department, and talked to Captain FORNEY. He gave me the assistance of Detectives HARRY JOHNSON and PETER UOLUN. When arriving at the Captain's office, there were present HARRY and DAVE KRAFT, who FORNEY had told me were the operators of this "joint" at 23 South 5th Street. They were endeavoring to make some deal with FORNEY to locate the girls and have them "sprung". I arranged to have the KRAFT boys detained until we made our raid at 23 South 5th Street.

Fire escapes, etc., at that address were covered and JOHNSON, CARLSON and I entered the third floor. There we found a prostitute named

On a bed in one of the rooms, a man, who was

He bore some resemblance to VOLNEY DAVIS but it was apparent that he was not DAVIS.

Sitting in the parlor was

No one else was in the place. They were all taken to the Police Station in the patrol car

I turned him over to the police, who released him. were likewise released.

I gathered from conversation with that he was a stool pigeon of CHARLES TIERNEY, Captain of Detectives at St. Paul, so I treated him accordingly. Evidently, CHARLES TIERNEY got his information from

Further developments regarding the mail addressed to DAVIS and MURREY at White Bear Lake, Minnesota, will undoubtedly be reported by Special Agent Notesteen.

OGH:HVS  
3 Division 9th. Paul

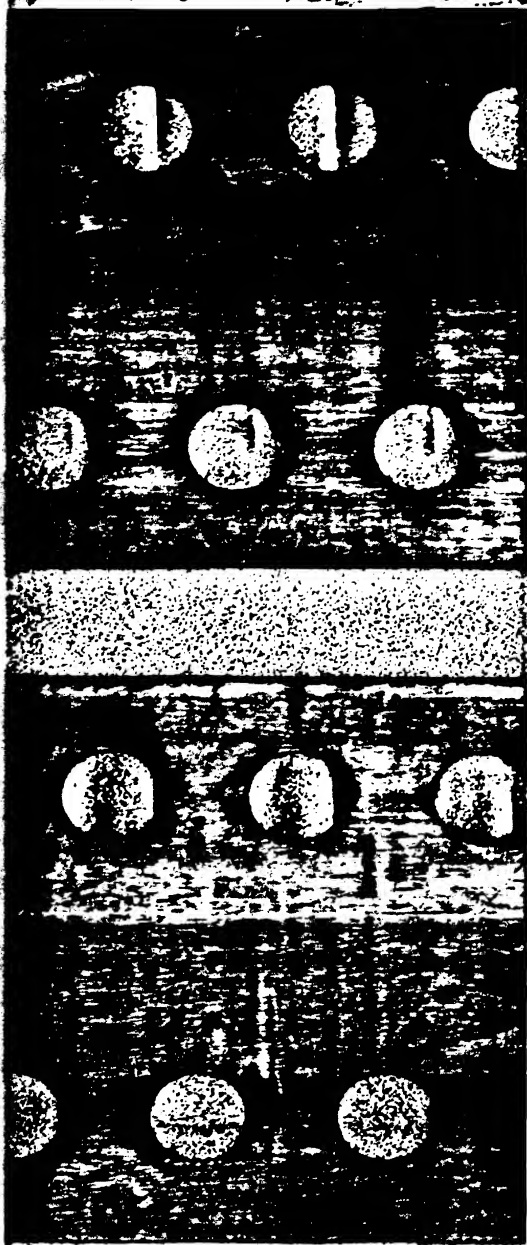
O. G. HALL,  
Special Agent.

Jersey City N.J.  
Jan. 19, 1934  
Jm  
JX

Mr. J. C. Hoover, Esq.  
Director U. S. Dept.  
Dear Sir

I have read in the newspapers  
of the latest challenge of gangsters to the  
organized forces of law and order, I refer to  
the kidnapping of Mr. Bremer in St Paul and  
after very careful study of published reports  
of the case, I would like to make a few  
suggestions relative thereto, if I may.

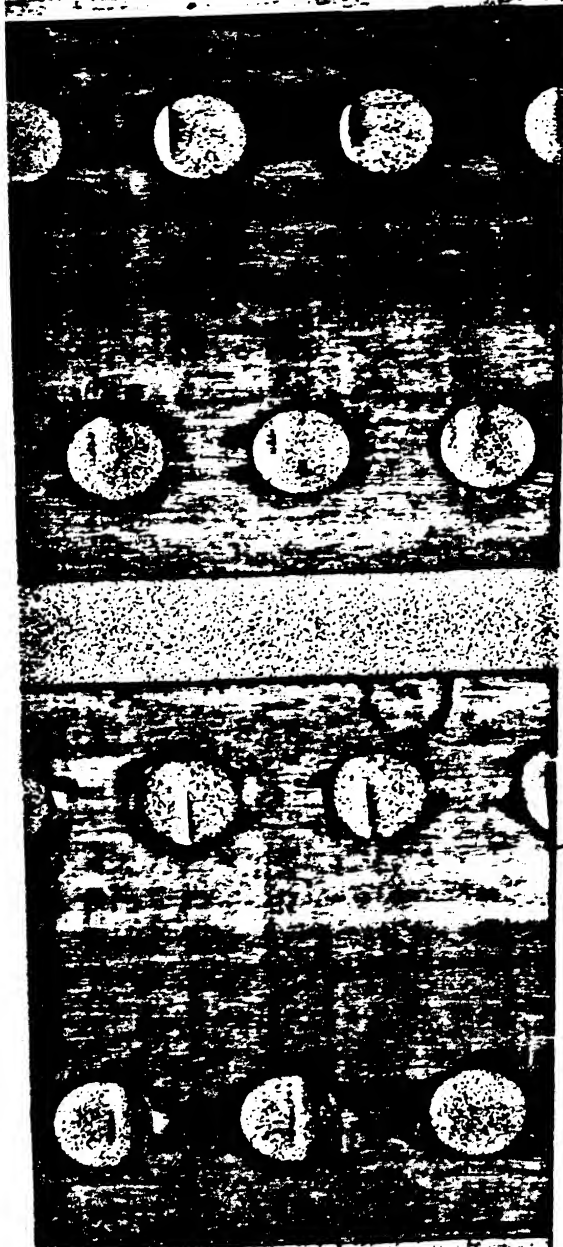
RECORDED & INDEXED  
in my opinion that the few  
members of the Tjebk gang now on trial  
in a desperate effort to raise funds for the  
defense counsel have committed this latest  
crime in which case I would <sup>accept the</sup> <sup>as a</sup> <sup>part of</sup> <sup>the</sup>  
mail of those particular dangers for a letter



postmarked St Paul or any adjacent city  
also if and after a ransom payment is  
made it would be well to scrutinize  
the bank accounts for recent large de-  
posits of money and ascertain the source

It may develop that the lawyers for  
the defence list upon this plan first in  
order that they in summing up before  
the jury may talk something like this

Gentlemen of the jury you have no  
doubt read about the kidnapping of a  
Mr. Bremer in St Paul, and you may  
have further read how the authorities  
we, and all have said that the case  
had all the earmarks of a Turkey  
gang job, Well the point I am trying  
to bring out to the jury is, that if  
my client had been free they would

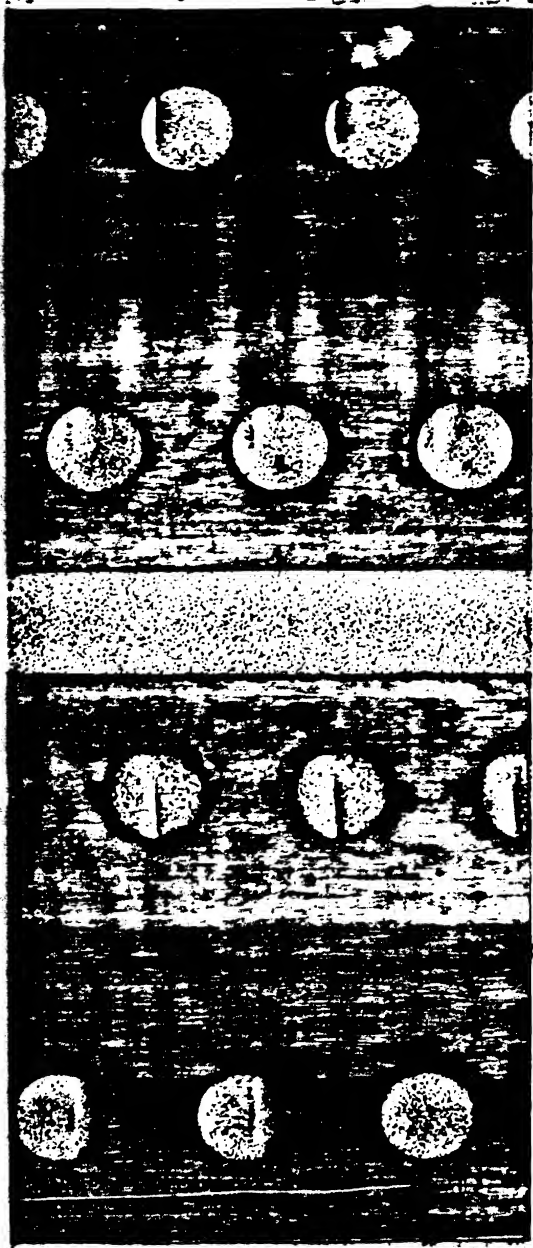


have been picked up and charged with this crime, also; I am just trying to show the jury how easy and simple it would be to convict an innocent man on circumstantial evidence, that's all.

One other motive too might have been responsible for this crime, although I don't think so much of it myself that is a rival gang knowing the psychological effect the commission of this crime would have on the jury in this case, and wanting to get revenge, could easily do so, and collect too.

I have discounted the liquor & political angles of the case entirely and strongly feel that the first motive outlined is the logical one of yours. 46





40

Bureau could only intercept a letter  
or a wire from St Paul or Minneapolis  
you would have both ends of the  
string.

I'm, closing I trust that it  
will fall to the lot of your men to  
solve this case rather than to any  
other agency and I also hope that  
my application for ~~a position~~ in  
your department which was filed  
last week by the Hon. Senator Wagner  
of New York will be acted on ~~as soon~~  
as possible, as I am idle now for  
quite a spell

Yours Very Truly  
John Lyahon.

838 Commonwealth Ave. N.Y.



SPC:CSH

January 24, 1934

7-576-105

RECORDED

Mr. John Mahon,  
838 Communipaw Avenue,  
Jersey City, New Jersey.

JAN 31 1934

Dear Sir:

Kindly be advised that your letter of January 19, 1934, concerning the kidnaping of Mr. Edward G. Bremer, has been referred to Mr. Werner Hanni, the Special Agent in Charge of the St. Paul, Minnesota Office of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, 203 Post Office Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, and will be given appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

Director.

SPC:CH

January 24, 1934

RECORDED

7-576-105

JAN 31 1934

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
203 Post Office Building,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case entitled UNKNOWN  
SUBJECTS, EDWARD G. BAUMER, Victim, KIDNAPING.

There are transmitted herewith copies of a letter  
dated January 19, 1934, from Mr. John Mahon, Jersey City,  
New Jersey, concerning the above entitled matter.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure 681583.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

January 25, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

MR. NATHAN	✓
MR. TOLSON	✓
MR. CLEGG	✓
MR. COWLEY	✓
MR. EDWARDS	✓
MR. EGAN	✓
MR. QUINN	✓
MR. LESTER	✓
MR. LOCKE	✓
MR. RORER	✓

HHC:DSS

Mr. Nathan called from St. Paul. A newspaper man just told him that there was an Associated Press dispatch from Washington quoting the Attorney General in effect as follows:

"The investigation of the Bremer kidnaping case is being impeded because of the lack of cooperation on the part of the Bremer family."

Mr. Nathan stated that he frankly did not know of any lack of cooperation; that naturally he was going to be asked by the Bremer family wherein they had failed to cooperate; that he felt that he should be in a position to deny the statement if the Attorney General had not made it; that, however, if the Attorney General had made it he, of course, was not going to comment on what was said. I attempted to communicate with Mr. Gates and with Mr. Carusi but was unable to get anyone in those offices. I told Mr. Nathan I would endeavor to verify the report and call him back. He thought it would be well to handle it promptly.

Mr. Nathan advised that there were no new developments.

Respectfully,

H. K. Clegg.

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RECORDED

JAN 31 1934

7-596-106
JAN 31 1934
TOLSON

**Division of Investigation**

**U. S. Department of Justice**

**P.O.Box 515, St.Paul,Minn.**

**January 28, 1934.**

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U.S.Department of Justice,  
Washington,D.C.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G.BREMER, VICTIM  
KIDNAPING.  
St.Paul File No.7-30.

There are transmitted herewith several memoranda  
submitted by Agents of the St.Paul Division Office in the  
above captioned case.

Very truly yours,

*Werner Hanni*

WERNER HANNI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:TC

27 Enc.

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ms

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INDEXED

FEB 1 - 1934

7-376-107	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 31 1934 A.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

RECEIVED  
20 FEB 17 1934

St. Paul, Minnesota,  
January 23, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANDEL:

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,  
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM,  
KIDNAPING  
Re: St. Paul file No. 7-30.

On January 22, 1934, agent went to White Bear, Minnesota, and interviewed Postmaster CAMPBELL, who stated that the St. Paul Police had told him that an automobile, in which gunmen were supposed to have ridden some time ago in St. Paul when they shot at two citizens of St. Paul, was registered to an individual whose address is given as Box 345 White Bear, Minnesota, and it was believed there might be some connection between this case and the instant one.

MR. CAMPBELL exhibited three letters, all mailed in St. Paul on January 12, 1934, one of which was addressed to MR. E. L. MURPHY, Box 354, White Bear, Minnesota; one to MR. and MRS. E. L. MURPHY, the same address; and one to MR. R. DAVIS, Box 345 White Bear, Minnesota. There was also a postcard mailed at St. Paul on the same date signed TRIXIE BURKAS, the return address on it was 26 South 6th Street. There is no such address in St. Paul, Minnesota. MR. CAMPBELL stated that he intended to hold the mail at least until January 23rd at noon, trusting that some advice would be received by him from the Postal Inspectors authorizing this mail turned over to the proper authorities.

It may be noted that MR. CAMPBELL is related to one of the St. Paul citizens, a MR. MCCOY, who was wounded in the gun altercation referred to above.

Very truly yours,

T. J. DODD,  
Special Agent.

TJD:HVS

3 Division ✓  
9th Paul

COPIES DESTROYED  
20.5 MAR 17 1965

7-576-127

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
January 22, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERTER HANKE:

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,  
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM.  
KIDNAPING  
Re: St. Paul File No. 7-30.

JOSEPH F. EMATINGER, 400 Minnesota Building, Garfield 2322, who stated that he was Special Assistant County Attorney on taxes, Ramsey County, called at this office January 20 with what he thought might be information in the BREMER matter to bear in mind. One CARL G. SIEBOLD, 1499 Ashland Avenue, telephone Westor 3064, is the one who gave the information to EMATINGER, or at least called his attention to the possibility of its value.

MR. SIEBOLD, and others, attended the Van Buren School on Dayton's Bluff in St. Paul about 25 or 30 years ago. At that time, one CHARLES McKEE was principal of this school. MR. EMATINGER stated that the BOHNS, the HANNS, and the BREMERS at various times have all lived on Dayton's Bluff and have all recently been the victims of kidnapers. The BREMERS, however, have been gone from the Dayton's Bluffs vicinity for many years. At the time that this CHARLES McKEE was principal of this Van Buren School, there was known to be a hard lot of young students attending there and it was said that there were at least three different gangs.

MR. EMATINGER stated that it was noted that the original ransom note in this case was delivered to WALTER McKEE although addressed to CHARLES McKEE, and it was MR. SIEBOLD'S idea, as well as his own, that possibly the writer of this note had been a student under the CHARLES McKEE, former principal of the school above mentioned, and that in writing the address on this note had a mental lapse or absent mindedness and wrote this name instead of the name WALTER McKEE.

This information was not considered of much value by MR. EMATINGER but was offered for what it was worth, thinking that possibly someone still living in the vicinity of Dayton's Bluff might be connected with this case.

Very truly yours,

R. T. MOONAN, Acting  
Special Agent in Charge.

RTN:HVS

3 Division  
3 St. Paul.

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20 MAR 17 1965

7-576-107

St. Paul, Minnesota,  
January 25, 1934.

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM.  
KIDNAPING

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANNI:

Re: St. Paul file No. 7-30.

MR. G. F. McNEVIN, 942 Lowry Bldg., St. Paul, received a hand-printed letter in the 8:30 p.m., mail on January 24, 1934, envelope of the Zumbro Hotel, Rochester, Minnesota, postmarked St. Paul, Minnesota, 1:30 a.m., 1-24-34, the contents of which, written on toilet paper, was as follows:

"You friend of Bremers No police Have money Come home tonight if come

MR. McNEVIN stated he called MR. MAGKE and informed him of contents and destroyed letter last p.m. Searched wastebasket at his apartment in the Commodore Hotel and found maid had removed wastepaper which was burned.

J. E. MURPHY,  
Special Agent.

JEB:HVS

2 Division

9 H. Paul

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20.6 MAR 17 1965

7-576-107



St. Paul, Minnesota,  
January 27, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WICKER HANSEN:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul file 7-30.

The St. Paul Division office on January 26th was contacted via telephone from H. A. GROGAN, 2312 Sixteenth Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota, that he had some information to furnish to this division.

This agent interviewed MR. GROGAN and was advised that MR. GROGAN is a conductor on the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad with a run from St. Paul to La Crosse, Wisconsin; that he has been making this trip during the past five years and has had many opportunities to observe a hotel known as the Hotel Health Haven located 15 miles east of Winona, Minnesota, at the railroad stop known as Dunhauer.

MR. GROGAN further advised that the Health Haven Hotel closes up for the winter on September 1st and that in past years he has never seen any activity of any kind at this hotel during the winter months; that approximately ten days ago he noticed smoke coming from one of the chimneys of the Health Haven Hotel and that there has been such evidence of its occupancy on every day since.

MR. GROGAN further advised that to the best of his knowledge, there is no caretaker located at the hotel; that the hotel charges exorbitant rates and is patronized solely by wealthy people and others who make their money in "some unusual manner".

MR. GROGAN further stated that the building is divided into two sections; that its architectural style is very extravagant and that there are quite a number of cottages in the immediate vicinity. The railroad stop Dunhauer is merely a siding with no ticket office or depot.

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20.5 MAR 17. 1965

Very truly yours,

E. M. NOTESTEEN,  
Special Agent.

ENN:HVS  
3 - Division, 9 - St. Paul

4-546-107

55

January 26, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. G.  
WERNER HANAU:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim  
Kidnaping  
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

Postmaster W. C. ROBERTSON, Minneapolis, Minnesota, produced carrier G. L. KRAKE, main postoffice, who stated that a group of men congregated at 230 Second Avenue, North, Minneapolis, in what was formerly known as: THE WESTERN SALES COMPANY, name later changed to NATIONAL AGENCY COMPANY, and recently changed to some name other than this, which he does not recall; that the only mail received there is from the telephone company, no name on window, etc.; that he has observed several men around this place, and his suspicion has been aroused because the WOLK TRANSFER COMPANY, 203 North Washington Street, is in the same building on the same floor, the places of business of these two concerns is separated by partitions but there are connecting doors between each. KRAKE has no information as to the nature of the business carried on by the agency.

KRAKE further stated that about a week ago MR. HOGMOE, of the Hogmo Manufacturing Company, 319 North Washington Avenue, Minneapolis, found a number of suspicious looking cars, bearing license tags from South Dakota, Iowa, and Illinois, parked in front of this address, and informed KRAKE of same.

Further, that a MR. RAYBEN, of the Rayben Machine Works, Minneapolis, told him that for some time RAYBEN has noticed a number of men going in and out of a vacant building at 237 Third Avenue, North, which building has been unoccupied for the past three or four years.

Postmaster Robertson stated that GEORGE L. BROWN, Postoffice clerk at Sears Roebuck Company, Minneapolis, had reported to his superintendent that [redacted] has served time in Stillwater, and thinks this may have something to do with the instant case.

T. J. DODD  
J. E. BRENNAN  
Special Agents

JEB:RWM  
3 Division  
9 St. Paul

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 MAR 17 1965

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January 24, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C.  
WERNER HANNI:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim  
Kidnaping  
St. Paul File No. 7-50.

Agent contacted Chief of Police Martineson of Bismarck, North Dakota, at Evangelical Hospital, in regard to his wire to MR. GORDON of the Burns Detective Agency, Minneapolis, Minnesota. MARTINESON states that his data was secured from local bootlegger with Minneapolis connections, named LEON BRYAN, Bismarck telephone #1634.

Agent contacted LEON BRYAN, Bismarck bootlegger (alcohol runner from Minneapolis) who stated that on evening of Friday, January 19, 1934, he was in cafe in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on Hennepin Avenue, near the Nicollet Hotel, the cafe being called "Roma" or "Nora" Cafe and having a blue sign on the front. At the beer bar in this cafe, he saw four Jewish men whose names he cannot give, but whom he knows to be connected in alcohol rackets with BENNY BINDER of Minneapolis. (The first name of one of these Jewish men is SAM, and he buys fruit wholesale at Minneapolis market for out-of-town concerns).

These four were discussing BREMER and his kidnaping, and one said "ANDY MILKUS and RED WENNER are in on the BREMER kidnaping." One of the four said "I am positive that ANDY MILKUS and RED WENNER were the 'finger men' in this bowling alley they are talking about (in connection with BREMER)." The one known as SAM said "I don't think they (MILKUS and WENNER) have the guts to pull anything that big."

BRYAN says both MILKUS and WENNER are well known to him, that they occasionally come to Bismarck; that ANDY MILKUS used to hang out at the Van Dyke Hotel on Sixth Street, South, in Minneapolis.

BRYAN further states that he returned to Bismarck the next day after hearing the above conversation in Minneapolis, and about 6:30 P. M. Saturday, January 20, 1934, he saw ANDY MILKUS in the lobby of the Patterson Hotel in Bismarck, but in spite of the fact that he knows MILKUS, MILKUS on seeing him did not speak but walked toward the elevator and went upstairs; that later in the same evening he was told by a man whose name he does not know, but whom he knows by sight as a non-partisan political worker at Bismarck, that MILKUS and WENNER came to Bismarck that evening by automobile; that this man had talked to MILKUS, who told him that he (MILKUS) and WENNER were both "on the lam" hiding away from Minneapolis.

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 BRYAN states that on Sunday, January 21, 1934, he met a bootlegger from Minot, North Dakota.

7-576-107

57

- 2 -  
This bootlegger, who is known as "ALCOHOL PETE", told him that he had just seen MILKUS and WENNER and that these two had a room at the Grand Pacific Hotel. BRYAN informed that seeing them in Bismarck after hearing in Minneapolis that they might be connected with the BREMER Kidnapping was the basis of his advising Chief of Police MARTINSON of Bismarck, North Dakota, of this.

BRYAN states that both MILKUS and WENNER are associates of JACK FRIEDGA alias JACK RYAN, who spends a lot of time around the Van Dyke Hotel in Minneapolis. He believes both men are known to Minneapolis Police as they have both been in the rackets there for years.

He advised that ANDY MILKUS is said to be married and to have a family in Minneapolis, but sometimes keeps a room at the Van Dyke Hotel there; that he is twenty-seven years of age, 5 feet, 10 inches in height, 155 pounds in weight, of light complexion, light hair which is almost blond, blue eyes, good dresser; that his occupation is bootlegging; that RED WENNER is married and is supposed to live with his wife's folks in Minneapolis; is known and can be reached through clerks at Rogers and Van Dyke Hotels in Minneapolis; that he is 34 to 37 years of age, 5 feet, 8 inches in height, 160 pounds in weight, with red wavy hair, round red face, florid complexion, blue eyes; that his occupation is bootlegging; that both men are undoubtedly known to Minneapolis Police.

Neither WENNER nor MILKUS registered at the Patterson or Grand Pacific Hotels under these names, January 19, 20, 21, 1934. Both are known to JOE ANDERSON, Clerk of Patterson Hotel, but he has not seen them in Bismarck recently.

S. W. HARDY  
Special Agent

SWH:RWE  
3 Division  
9 St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
January 27, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANNI:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul file 7-30.

On January 26, 1934, JACK BARRY, Assistant Manager, St. Paul Hotel, informed me that he had two guests who had been acting very mysteriously. He stated they stayed in their rooms most of the time and that there was always one in the rooms, 1009-11-15, which is a suite of rooms. The names furnished by the guests are L. A. NOLAN, 101 Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C., and D. Y. WEMPLE, 101 Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.

MR. BARRY stated that when they came to the hotel, they represented that they were connected with the Senate Committee investigating Air Mail contracts; that they had failed to pay their bill and had explained that Government salaries were slow in forthcoming.

I informed Mr. Nathan of this and he thought it advisable under the circumstances to have the Division make a check. I communicated Mr. Nathan's wishes to MR. GOWLEY of the Division and on January 27, 1934, reply was received that the men actually were connected with the Senate Committee as represented.

This matter can be closed.

Very truly yours,

O. G. HALL,  
Special Agent.

OGH:HVS  
3 - Division  
9 - St. Paul

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 5 MAR 17 1965

St. Paul, Minnesota.

January 27, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. G. WEGNER HANNA:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.

EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.

KIDNAPING.

St. Paul file No. 7-30.

With the thought in mind that the car or cars used by the kidnapers may have been stolen and for the further reason that there is some indication that a Hudson may have been used, I called the Auto Bureau at Minneapolis to determine whether a Hudson, Cadillac, or Lincoln has been out since the first of the year. None has.

I telephoned TOM DAHILL, Chief of Police in St. Paul, and he informed me that his department had not made such a check but will and notify us.

Very truly yours,

O. G. HALL,  
Special Agent.

OCH:HVS

3 - Division  
2 - St. Paul

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 MAR 17 1965

7-576-107

60



St. Paul, Minnesota  
January 27, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER, victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File 7-20.

While in Chicago in connection with testimony in the Touhy Kidnap Case, I undertook to make some inquiry at the Blackstone Hotel relative to the conference the Bremer's were supposed to have had at that place on Sunday, January 14, 1934.

With the assistance of the Chicago office I contacted Mr. R. Cunningham, Chief House Officer, of the Blackstone Hotel, who assisted in checking the records of the hotel, which disclosed that E. G. BREMER and Wife occupied rooms 1806 on the 14th and 15th of January; that Mr. Bremer has what they call a "City Account", which means a credit account whereby the bills incurred for room rent and incidentals are billed monthly. It was further found that the Bremer's used Suite 1509 and 1509-A for their baggage. Other members of the Bremer household were not registered at the Hotel. It was further found that Suites 704 and 705, which are considered the most exclusive suites in the Hotel, were occupied on January 14th by MR. GODFREY. No record was had of MR. KESSELSON. According to the record, GODFREY checked out of the hotel at 1:40 P.M., January 15th. The records further show that a call by Mr. Bremer was made from room 705 to St. Paul, telephone; Emerson 1159 on January 14th at 9:25 P.M., the St. Paul number being Otto Bremer's residence. On January 14th, a long distance call was made from room 704 by GODFREY to New York, number [REDACTED]. This call was made at 12:36 P.M. On January 14th, a call was made from 705 to St. Paul, Cedar 6600. This call was made at 12:53 P.M. Another call was made from room 704 to St. Paul, Cedar 6600 at 1:14 P.M. On the 14th and 15th of January, a Western Union message was sent by GODFREY to New York. Two local telephone calls were made from room 1806 to [REDACTED] 6636, being the telephone of [REDACTED] 6335 Lakewood Avenue, the other to [REDACTED] 8220, being the telephone of WILLIAM L. KRISER, 1641 Fargo Street, Apartment [REDACTED]. On January 15th, at 8:12 P.M., EDWARD BREMER sent a Western Union telegram to New York from the Blackstone Hotel, Room 1509A.

Through the Chicago office, efforts were made to ascertain the name of the party called at [REDACTED] which is the Lowry Hotel in St. Paul; however, the telephone company have no record of the name.

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 MAR 17 1965



While enroute from Chicago to St. Paul, Agent happened to run into M. HARKY of the Alcoholic Beverage Unit, St. Paul, who informed that he was on his way back to St. Paul from a trip to New York; that he left Minneapolis for New York on the evening of January 15th, and that the same train he took to Chicago was also occupied by "Kid Can", Blumfield and one "Red" Stearns, the former being mentioned in connection with the Urschel Case; that these two men informed him they were going to Chicago; however, he discovered they had transportation amounting to over \$190.00, and ascertained through his St. Paul office by wire that they purchased transportation to New York; that he took a Pennsylvania train out of Chicago to New York, at which time he was informed of their travel on the "Liberty Limited" of the Pennsylvania Railroad out of Chicago; that he made arrangements to board the "Liberty Limited" at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, at which place the "Liberty" would overtake the train that he (HARKY) was riding on; that he boarded the "Liberty" at Pittsburgh at 12:30 A.M. of January 17th, and on doing so "Kid Can" and Stearns came running on to the train and "Can" explaining that he just ran out to get a newspaper. He subsequently saw them arrive in the City of New York.

The above information is significant as to "Can's" staying up until after midnight and hurriedly leaving the train to get the latest newspaper available and even though this occurrence happened several hours before the kidnaping of BREMER, it may later prove of some importance. MR. HARKY, in conversation with me, expressed his opinion that BREMER's kidnaping was not committed by any Twin City talent and based his opinion on the fact that the BREMER's as well as the HAMM's were particularly influential at the present time and did have at their command the police and law enforcement utilities of the Twin Cities and that for that reason alone, it would indicate that outsiders have committed the crime. MR. HARKY believes that if they were local men they would not tackle families which would have at their disposal the entire police assistance of the Twin Cities; but that they would undertake to kidnap members of the other wealthy families in the Twin Cities, who would not have that immediate assistance of the police.

Very truly yours,

WERNER HARKY,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:IM

62

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

SPC:DSS

January 30, 1934.

MR. NATHAN .....  
MR. TOLSON .....  
MR. CLEGG .....  
MR. COWLEY .....  
MR. EDWARDS .....  
MR. EGAN .....  
MR. QUINN .....  
MR. LESTER .....  
MR. LOCKE .....  
MR. RORER .....

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG.

Colonel Gates called and stated that some newspaper boys in his office had information to the effect that the Bremer family had requested the Agents of the Division to withdraw from the investigation and that the Division had consented to do so. He wanted this information confirmed. I told him I knew of no such arrangement and that the Division had no statement to make concerning same.

Respectfully,

*S. P. Cowley*  
S. P. Cowley

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

JAN 31 1934

7-576-108	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
31 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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REC:AMK

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JAN 31 1934

7-576-109  
Mr. Harold Nathan,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Post Office Box 315,  
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Mr. Nathan:

Confirming telephonic conversation with you today, there is attached hereto a transcript of information furnished by Mr. Keenan, who advised that [redacted] is the source of his information. Please give the matters mentioned therein your attention in connection with the investigation pending there.

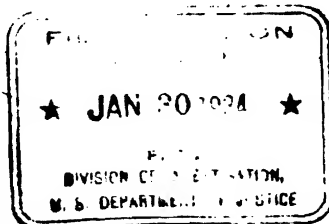
You are further advised that on January 29, 1934, Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean stated that she had received information from an informant of hers by the name of Farrell. Farrell has recently furnished information which relates to the Lindbergh kidnapping case and he has been interviewed by a Special Agent of this Division. According to the information furnished by Farrell, who had talked to Mrs. McLean by telephone from New York, it was stated that Bremer was alive January 29th at 10:00 A.M., but if the money were paid he would be killed. If the money is not paid, however, he will be returned alive. He stated that Magee and Swankey, evidently Swankey, are in together on this kidnapping, that Swankey is keeping in close touch with Magee, and if the Special Agents of the Division will follow Magee they can locate Swankey, who is in St. Paul. Mrs. McLean did not know the source of Farrell's information but he told her he had been to St. Paul, although he called her from New York City. Mrs. McLean advised that it was her belief that Bremer was dead. She indicated that she would in fact like to go to St. Paul and is thinking seriously of proceeding there, as she believed members of the underworld would contact and have confidence in her more than they would in other people because of her publicity in the Means case.

Although there may be no basis in fact for the information which Mrs. McLean's informant has furnished, it is desired that this matter be given appropriate attention and not be dismissed without some thought.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.



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January 29, 1934

Mr. Keenan asked that the following information be given to Mr. Hoover:

b7C  
[redacted] states that [redacted]

[redacted] told him the following:

b7C  
That sometime ago a confidence man name unknown relieved one Wanderlich of a very large sum of money thru kidnap victim Bremer's bank. That in connection therewith young Bremer was to go before the Grand Jury one week after the kidnaping date. The query is made - was he taken to prevent him from talking, or otherwise in connection with this confidence affair. Two - it was reported to be "common knowledge" that bootleggers had large deposits in Bremer's bank. Three - it is reported that due to the close relationship between Adolph and Otto to save the latter's bank Adolph put in about \$4,000,000, that to procure the necessary sum to indemnify the RFC to provide for the opening after the Bank Holiday Adolph pledged the brewery stock with the RFC after obtaining the consent of his son and daughter, which caused bitter dissention with the son and son-in-law later. — In reference to the general underworld situation in Minneapolis and the Bremer case in particular a man thought to be of the name of Harris is awaiting electrocution in the District of Columbia Jail (perhaps Harris is the name of the murdered person). This person is alleged to have killed a gambler and is thought to know much of the Minneapolis underworld and was at one time pardoned by Governor Olson who prosecuted him for murdering this gambler at Minn., the Governor being insecure in his conviction that the identity was correct or that the Jury's verdict was justified; this despite the fact that one of the members or counsel for the Trade Commission known to [redacted] told [redacted] that he was an eye witness of the killing and made a positive identification. It is thought that it would be worth while to immediately interrogate the doomed man with a view of learning anything that he might know of the Bremer kidnaping and of the general underworld connections in Minneapolis.

The suggestion is further made that any letter sent in this confidence matter hereinbefore mentioned may be examined at St. Paul and the writing compared with that of the typewritten ransom note for the possible identity of the typewriter used.

b7C While [redacted] suggests interviewing [redacted] and Wanderlich he requests that his name be not used.

7-576-119

Letter Mr. Keenan 6/5

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

spc-eg

January 30, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. C. CO.  
MR. LOWERY  
MR. D'ARDES  
MR. Egan  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. ROSEN

During my absence from the office yesterday, Mrs. McLean called a number of times and later, at about 4:00 o'clock, she called and stated that she had received information of a confidential nature from her informant ~~Farrell~~. Accordingly, I made an appointment to see her last night and upon my arrival there, she stated that ~~Farrell~~ had talked with her over the telephone from New York and stated that Bremer was alive yesterday at 10:00 A.M. but if the money was paid he would be killed. If the money was not paid, he would be returned alive. He stated that Magee and Swanky are in together on this kidnaping, that Swanky was keeping in close touch with Magee and, if Division agents followed Magee they could locate Swanky who is in St. Paul.

Mrs. McLean did not know the source of the informant's information in connection with the Bremer case but stated that he told her he had been to St. Paul but he called her from New York City. Mrs. McLean was asked whether she was sure the name given was Swanky and she stated she was not and it may have been Sankey. She also stated that the informant advised her that Elizabeth Morrow, who he implicates in the Lindbergh kidnaping, is at the Belvedere Hotel in San Francisco, California and the informant told her one near to her was being selected as a victim of kidnaping.

The informant requested an appointment with her on Friday. Mrs. McLean, of course, wanted advice as to whether she should see him. I told her that I would endeavor to have some information here from New York concerning the information the informant has already given us before Friday in order that we may know something about the reliability of the informant's statement before she again contacts him. Accordingly, I will call New York and request that as much of the statement as possible be checked and into the Division by Thursday afternoon. Mrs. McLean stated also that she was of the firm belief that Bremer was dead. She requested me to accompany her to St. Paul to work on this case and, when advised that I would be unable to go, stated she was thinking seriously of going herself as she believed members of the underworld would contact and have confidence in her before they would many other people because of her publicity in connection with the Means case.

RECORDED  
Respectfully,

JAN 31 1934

S. P. Cowley  
J. E. H.

7-576-109

JAN 31 1934

Let Nathan know  
about above while it  
sounds far fetched  
tell Nathan not to just  
dismiss it without some thought

Set Nathan know  
about above while it  
sounds far fetched  
tell Nathan not to just  
dismiss it without some thought

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

HHC:DSS

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 24, 1934.

MR. NATHAN	✓
MR. TOLSON	✓
MR. CLEGG	✓
MR. COWLEY	✓
MR. EDWARDS	✓
MR. EGAN	✓
MR. QUINN	✓
MR. LESTER	✓
MR. LOCKE	✓
MR. RORER	✓

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Following my talk with Mr. Nathan last night seeking information concerning certain angles of the Bremer kidnaping case. He subsequently telephoned as follows:

Concerning the story that Post Office Inspector in Charge Hughes, of St. Paul, had announced to the Associated Press that the kidnapers had made an attempt to effect a contact through the Police Department and that Post Office Inspectors were working on the case, Mr. Nathan advised that Mr. Hanni has interviewed Mr. Hughes, who stated that knew nothing of the kind; that he had no information concerning the Bremer kidnaping case other than what had appeared in the papers; that he was not working on the case; that he did not consider the developments of the case any of his business; that none of the Post Office Inspectors in that vicinity were working on the case to his knowledge; that he recognized that the case was one under the jurisdiction of the Division and that the only thing that he had knowledge of that could be interpreted in the way the press reports indicated was that last Saturday a note was received by the Postmaster in that vicinity advising that Bremer had been killed and that his body would be found near Anoka, Minnesota, after the snow had cleared away. He stated that he had seen this note; that the Postmaster had given a statement to the press about it and there was no other note or attempted contact of which he was aware.

I asked Mr. Nathan to contact all the Federal investigative agencies in St. Paul and Minneapolis and inform them that if they should receive any information bearing on the case it should be communicated to the St. Paul office rather than sent to anyone in Washington, D. C. He stated that he would do so.

Concerning the taxicab note, Mr. Nathan stated on the first telephone call that the St. Paul Agents had not made an investigation of this incident and the facts reported in Special Agent Noonan's letter was merely the information obtained from the local Police Department. I requested that the full facts be ascertained. Mr. Nathan's subsequent call explained that the note was now in the possession of our Special Agents; that the note read in effect that they had better pay; that one word was misspelled and that it was signed "Kip". The police immediately conducted an investigation as newspapers reported this lead to them. They

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JAN 31 1934

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JAN 31 1934  
TOLSON

67



brought in the taxicab driver who made a written statement that his name had never appeared in the paper; that he saw this opportunity to get some publicity and he wrote the note himself. The note, however, is being sent in to the Laboratory and I suggested that any and all leads of this kind should be followed up and the documents sent in to the Laboratory for examination.

Mr. Nathan advised that no one newspaper reporter was being given advantages which other newspaper reporters were not accorded and he felt that the present arrangements whereby all of them were allowed and were taking advantage of similar privileges within the bounds of reason should continue; that to exclude any one newspaper reporter or to ask him to stay away might have an undesirable effect, although they would be certain that no one reporter would be allowed social or other privileges over those allowed others.

Concerning the contact with Bremer, I informed Mr. Nathan that employees down at the Old Southern Railway Building were working tonight and some of them were awaiting orders as to whether they should proceed on the scientific examination of the notes which would be discolored by scientific treatment. He stated that he had contacted Mr. Bremer that morning. He stated that it was true that we had one Agent continually in Bremer's residence and that he would again contact Bremer tonight and would telephone back leaving word with the night clerk in the Director's office whether to proceed with the scientific investigation. The attached note shows that Mr. Nathan telephoned advising that it would be O.K. to go ahead with the analysis. Mr. Edwards has been notified.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

*92*

M.P. NATHAN.....  
MR. TOLSON.....  
MR. CLEGG.....✓  
MR. GOWLEY.....  
MR. LESTER.....  
MR. QUINN.....  
MR. ROSEN.....  
MR. TRACY.....  
MR. WATKINS.....  
MR. WHELAN.....  
MR. WOODS.....  
MISS GANDY.....

7-576-111  
JAN 31 1934  
TOLSON  
ms  
CPL

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

JJE:OM:EE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 24, 1934.

JAN 31 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON.

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7-576-112	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 27 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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The following arrangements have been made in connection with the sequencing of the numbers on the notes in the Bremer Case.

The notes represent approximately 25,000 numbers and according to Mr. Harbo one employee in the Statistical Section is capable of punching on punch cards these numbers at the rate of 2,000 per day. At present there are two punching machines and one verifying machine in the Statistical Section and arrangements have been made to procure two additional punching machines and two additional verifying machines. This equipment will require a personnel totalling twelve on two shifts to punch and verify approximately 12,000 cards per day, and it is estimated that the punching and verifying of the cards will require approximately two and one-half days.

In addition to the above it will be necessary in order to have these punch cards arranged in sequence that they be run through the separating machine which will require approximately one day. Further, in order that the numbers appearing on these punch cards can be typed by the typist, arrangements have been made with the International Tabulating Machine Company to have these cards run through an interpreting machine which will print the numbers at the top of the cards, thus reducing the possibility of error on the part of the typist in taking the numbers from the punch cards. This will require about five hours.

The following personnel from Unit 5 has been selected to perform the work outlined above:

9 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.

Mr. Z. Van Landingham  
Mr. J. Cantwell  
Mr. G. Nicholson  
Mr. S. Proctor  
Mr. W. W. Baker  
Mr. R. Vogel

4:30 P.M. to 12 Midnight

Mr. H. Manfreda  
Mr. E. Abbott  
Mr. R. Snyder  
Mr. W. Pond  
Mr. E. Coble  
Mr. C. May

In addition, the services of four temporary employees, namely Marion Herr, Bilda Mallette, Mrs. Georgiana Holstad and Helen Fleishman, have been obtained through the International Tabulating Machine Company and they will report for duty tomorrow morning at 9 A.M. These persons are experienced operators of punching machines and will replace Messrs. G. Nicholson, S. Proctor, W. W. Baker and R. Vogel, above mentioned.

All of these employees have been instructed that this matter is of a confidential nature.

Respectfully,

John J. Edwards.

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

RTH:CMF

U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

January 27, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

MR. NATHAN...  
MR. TOLSON...  
MR. CLEGG...  
MR. COWLEY...  
MR. EDWARDS...  
MR. EGAN...  
MR. QUINN...  
MR. LESTER...  
MR. LOCKE...  
MR. RORER...

Please be informed that on January 26, 1934, the undersigned telephoned Mr. Broughton of the Treasury Department and inquired regarding the serial numbers on paper money. He informed me that the numbers on all of the Federal Reserve notes were prefixed by a single letter, the letters involved ranging from A to L, depending upon the district in which the bank of issue was located. This inquiry was made in view of the fact that on one of the sheets received from the St. Paul Field Office, listing currency numbers, the first item in some of the numbers was an Arabic "1", whereas in others the first item was a Roman "I".

Mr. Broughton stated that in all instances the first item should be considered as the capital letter "I". Mr. Broughton stated further that the numbers on all paper money of recent issue, that is, the small size now in use, the first item is a letter. Accordingly, in sequencing the currency numbers received from the St. Paul Office, the numeral "1" will in all cases be interpreted as a capital "I".

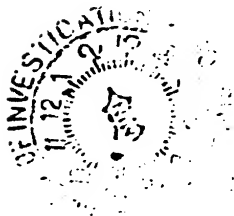
I inquired further regarding the possibility of a letter being used in the middle of a serial number, and he advised that the letters were used only at the beginning or at the end of the number.

He sent, by messenger, a statement entitled "System of Numbering United States Paper Currency in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing," dated April 1930, which will be sent to the Division files when the present sequencing project is completed.

Respectfully,

*R. T. Harbo*

R. T. Harbo.



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JAN 31 1934

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JAN 31 1934	
One	Four
FILE	

# Postal Telegraph

(THE MACKAY SYSTEM)



ALL AMERICA  
CABLES

COMMERCIAL  
CABLES

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	WIRE MESSAGE
DAY LETTER	NIGHT MESSAGE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT CABLE LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

Receiver's Name	<i>Th</i>
Address	
Time Paid	

STANDARD TIME

Send the following Message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

St. Paul, Minnesota.  
January 27, 1934.

*Wec*  
E E CONROY  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BLDG SUITE L  
KANSAS CITY KANSAS

COMMUNICATE WARDEN LANSING KANSAS AND IF AVAILABLE OBTAIN AND FORWARD AIR MAIL

ANY DOCUMENT WRITTEN BY ALVIN KARPIS NUMBER FIFTEEN THREE NINE FRED BAKER NUMBER

NINE EIGHT THREE SIX

HANNI

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Off. Bus. Govt. rate  
Chg. Div. of Investigation  
203 P. O. Bldg.

Cc Division ✓ *mg*

7-576-	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 29 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Unit One	FILE

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS. EDWARD G.  
BREMER - Victim KIDNAPING.

# Postal Telegraph

(THE MCKAY SYSTEM)



ALL AMERICA  
CABLES

COMMERCIAL  
CABLES

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	PER DAY
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	PER DAY
NIGHT LETTER	DEFERRED

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Receiver's Name	
Address	
Time Place	
STANDARD TIME	

Send the following Message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

cc  
R H COLVIN  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
224 FEDERAL BLDG  
OKLAHOMA CITY OKLAHOMA

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COMMUNICATE WITH WARDEN MCALESTER STATE PRISON AND FORWARD AIR MAIL IF AVAILABLE ANY  
CORRESPONDENCE WRITTEN BY VOLNEY DAVIS NUMBER TWELVE EIGHTY EIGHT DOC BARKER NUMBER  
ELEVEN NINETY SIX FROM SHERIFF TULSA ON HARRY CAMPBELL NUMBER NINE FOUR TWENTY OR IF  
NOT AVAILABLE THERE PERHAPS AT MCALESTER

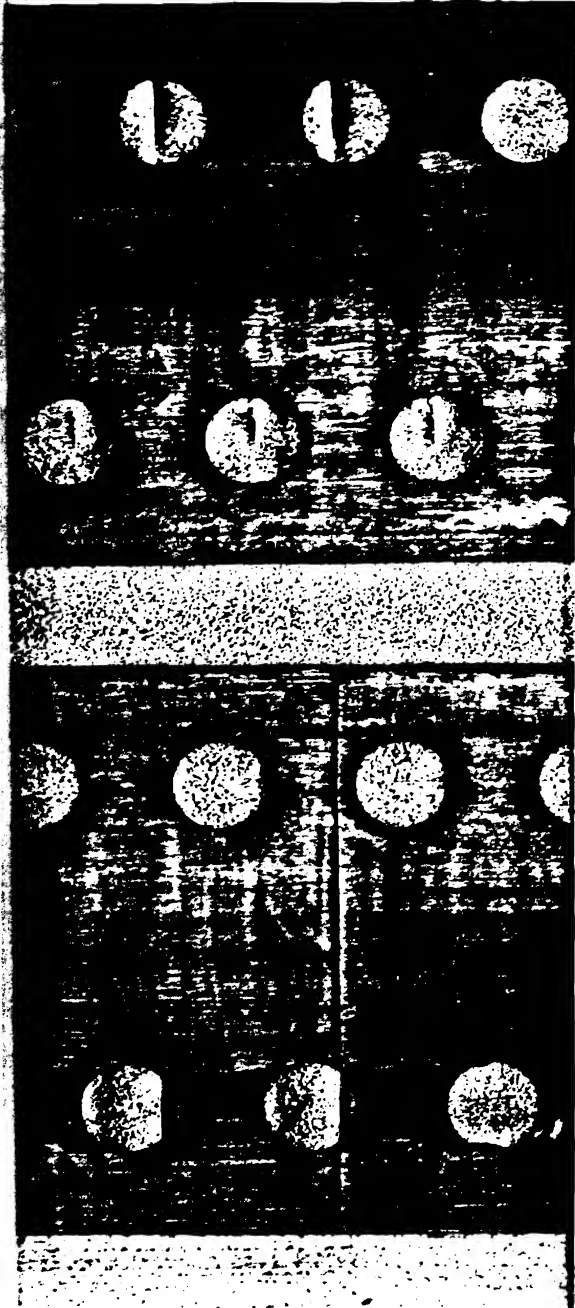
HANNI

mg  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Off. Bus. Govt. rate  
Chg. Div. of Investigation  
203 P. O. Bldg.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS. EDWARD G. BRE  
Victim. KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul file 7-30.

Cc Division ✓





K  
O

Edward G. Bremer

[REDACTED]

FEB 14 1934

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY  
COMMISSIONER OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

K  
O

~~Mr. [illegible]~~

The other day I sent you a statement concerning the handling of paper currency. I am now sending you a new statement prepared by the Bu of Engraving & Printing - which I did not have in my files the other day.

Mr. [illegible]

FEB 14 1934

*Wm. F. Brimley*

ORDER  
&  
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File  
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7-576-113	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 13 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Dist. Sec.	FILE

~~SYSTEM OF NUMBERING UNITED STATES PAPER CURRENCY~~  
~~IN THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING - September 22, 1933.~~

A scheme of numbering so valuable a product as paper currency requires that there be no two notes of any one class, denomination and series with the same number in order that the record of its production may be traced at any time. The numbers should not be too long and they should be of uniform length and appropriate for each design of notes. The designs of the notes of which the largest quantity is printed must accommodate a longer number. The capacity as to the number of digits the numbering machines are capable of operating mechanically also has to be considered in the scheme. Eight digits have been found as the maximum practicable to use and it will therefore be seen that the highest number of a note made mechanically is 99,999,999. Whatever the maximum number is for any denomination and class, the number of its digits is the number of digits on each note. If the maximum number made mechanically is 99,999,999, the number on each note will have eight digits, ciphers being used at the left of the number to make eight digits. The first note would have the following figures 00000001, the second 00000002, the hundredth 00000100, the thousandth 00001000, the hundred-thousandth 00100000 and so on. To have all notes numbered in even millions, a note is numbered 100,000,000 by hand at the proper time.

Of some denominations of some classes and series, more than this number are issued. It is therefore necessary again to start with number one. To be able to tell which was the first group of 100,000,000 notes numbered, a letter is printed both before and after the numbers. A character representing a star is sometimes substituted for a letter, as will be explained hereinafter. The second group of 100,000,000 notes will have another letter substituted for one of those used with the first group, and succeeding groups will have one change of letters in order that no two notes of any one group will have the same number, the same letter and the same character. For mechanical and obvious reasons, the schemes of numbering the several classes of paper money vary, which are explained hereinafter in more detail under separate headings. The same number and letters appear in two places on the face of the note, in the upper right-hand corner and in the lower left-hand corner. This facilitates counting and identifies half notes when redeemed and destroyed, the worn-out notes being cut in half and the left halves shipped by the Banks to the Treasury Department in separate packages from the right halves.

The letter "O" is used neither as a prefix nor as a suffix on account of its similarity to a cipher. Hereinafter when reference is made to the use of all the letters of the alphabet as prefixes and as suffixes, it is understood that the letter "O" is not included.

United States Notes, and Gold and Silver Certificates, Series of 1928.

These notes are numbered on the presses in sheets of twelve notes each.

Eight digits are used in the serial numbering of these three classes of money, the digits having a letter for a prefix and for a suffix. The first group of notes of any one denomination of these three classes, numbered as previously explained for eight digit groups and for the 100,000,000th note, from 1 to 100,000,000, has the letter "A" as a prefix and as a suffix; the second group has the letter "B" as a prefix in place of the "A" used on the first group but the suffix remains "A"; the third group has "C" as a prefix, the suffix remaining "A"; and so on through

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a total of twenty-five groups each of 100,000,000 notes, each group having assigned as a prefix a different letter of the alphabet in order from "A" to "Z" and all groups having assigned as a suffix the letter "A".

The next or second twenty-five groups have assigned the letter "B" as a suffix on all but each group has a different prefix, "A" to "Z", in the order of the alphabet.

The third twenty-five groups have assigned the letter "C" as a suffix on all but each group has a different prefix letter from "A" to "Z" in the order of the alphabet. And so on through the twenty-fifth twenty-five groups prefix and suffix letters are assigned.

From the foregoing it will be seen that it is possible to have 625 groups of 100,000,000 notes of any one denomination of each class of each series of each of these three kinds of paper money, or a total of sixty-two and one-half billion notes, with no two notes of the same number, the same prefix and the same suffix.

#### Federal Reserve Notes, Series of 1928.

These notes are numbered in the same manner as the United States notes and gold and silver certificates with one variation. Not all letters of the alphabet are used as prefix letters, "A" to "L" inclusive only being so used. These letters are the letters representing the District in which the Federal Reserve Banks are located. The bank for district "A" is located in Boston, for district "B" it is located in New York, for district "C" it is located in Philadelphia, and so on through the letter "L" for the remainder of the twelve districts into which the United States is divided. All notes for the Boston Federal Reserve Bank, therefore, have the letter "A" as a prefix to the numbers; New York "B"; Philadelphia "C"; Cleveland "D"; Richmond "E"; Atlanta "F"; Chicago "G"; St. Louis "H"; Minneapolis "I"; Kansas City "J"; Dallas "K"; and San Francisco "L". The suffix letters, however, change for each 100,000,000 notes in the same manner as on United States notes and gold and silver certificates.

#### Federal Reserve Bank Notes (National Currency)

Plate-printed stock of national bank notes, twelve-subject, is converted to Federal Reserve Bank Notes (National Currency) by overprinting, in black ink, the name of the bank and the city and state in which it is located, four geographical letters, one at each end and one on each side of the portrait, two fac-simile signatures, one of the governor and one of the deputy governor or one of them and one of another official, and the following words "or by like deposit of other securities". The sheets are then sealed and numbered, in brown ink, in the same manner as Federal reserve notes.

#### - National Bank Notes

Each national bank throughout the country has the privilege of issuing its distinctive bank note and each denomination of notes of each bank has its own series of numbers. The backs and the stock faces of these notes are plate-printed on sheets of twelve notes each, the same as all other notes. The plate-printed sheets are separated into sheets of six notes each for overprinting, in black ink, of the bank title, city and state in which bank is located, charter number on each end of note and fac-simile signatures of the president and the cashier. The second overprinting, in brown ink, is of the seal, serial

numbers, and two additional charter numbers. One of these charter numbers is placed in the upper right half of the notes next to the portrait and the other is the lower left half of the note next to the portrait.

Six digits are used in the serial numbering of these notes, the digits having a letter for a prefix only. The series of numbers for notes of any one denomination is from 1 to 999,996, inclusive, with the letter "A" as a prefix for the first series, the letter "B" as a prefix for the second series, and so on through the alphabet.

#### "Star" Notes.

United States notes, gold and silver certificates, Federal reserve notes and Federal reserve bank notes (National Currency) are numbered on the presses in sheets of twelve notes each and occasionally one of the twelve notes is mutilated in the process of manufacture. Replacing such notes with others of exactly the same numbers on special paging machines is an expensive and a delaying proposition, and, therefore, "Star" notes are used in packages to displace such imperfect ones. There are "Star" notes of the four classes named under this heading. They are exactly like the other notes but they have their own series of numbers and in the case of United States notes and gold and silver certificates a letter follows the number but a star instead of a letter precedes the number, and in the case of Federal reserve notes a letter precedes the number but a star instead of a letter follows the number, as for example, \*00,000,001A or B00,000,001\*..

#### Plate Numbers.

The small capital letter near the upper left-hand corner of the face of a note and the same letter in the lower right-hand corner indicate the position of that note on the engraved plate. Each plate contains twelve notes, two notes across and six notes deep. Beginning with the note in the upper left-hand corner of the plate and lettering down, each note is given a letter, commencing with "A" and ending with "L." The small number immediately after the letter near the lower right-hand corner is the number of the plate. On the back of the note, usually near the lower right-hand corner, is another small number which is the number of the back plate. This applies to all kinds of paper money.

SYSTEM OF NUMBERING UNITED STATES PAPER CURRENCY  
IN THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

April, 1930.

A scheme of numbering so valuable a product as paper currency requires that there be no two notes of any one class, denomination and series with the same number in order that the record of its production may be traced at any time. The numbers should not be too long and they should be of uniform length and appropriate for each design of notes. The designs of the notes of which the largest quantity is printed must accommodate a longer number. The capacity as to the number of digits the numbering machines ~~are capable of~~ operating mechanically also has to be considered in the scheme. Eight digits have been found as the maximum practicable to use and it will therefore be seen that the highest number of a note is 99,999,999. Whatever the maximum number is for any denomination and class, the number of its digits is the number of digits on each note. If the maximum number is 99,999,999, the number on each note will have eight digits, ciphers being used at the left of the number to make eight digits. The first note would have the following figures 00000001, the second 00000002, the hundredth 00000100, the thousandth 00001000, the hundred-thousandth 00100000 and so on.

Of some denominations of some classes and series, more than this number are issued. It is therefore necessary again to start with number one. To be able to tell which was the first group of 99,999,999 notes numbered, a letter is printed both before and after the numbers. A character representing a star is sometimes substituted for a letter, as will be explained hereinafter. The second group of 99,999,999 notes will have another letter substituted for one of those used with the first group, and succeeding groups will have one change of letters in order that no two notes of any one group will have the same number, the same letter and the same character. For mechanical and obvious reasons, the schemes of numbering the several classes of paper money vary, which are explained hereinafter in more detail under separate headings. The same number and letters appear in two places on the face of the note, in the upper right-hand corner and in the lower left-hand corner. This facilitates counting and identifies half notes when redeemed and destroyed, the worn-out notes being cut in half and the left halves shipped by the Banks to the Treasury Department in separate packages from the right halves.

The letter "O" is used neither as a prefix nor as a suffix on account of its similarity to a cipher. Hereinafter when reference is made to the use of all the letters of the alphabet as prefixes and as suffixes, it is understood that the letter "O" is not included.

United States Notes, and Gold and Silver Certificates, Series of 1928.

Eight digits are used in the serial numbering of these three classes of money, the digits having a letter for a prefix and for a suffix. The first group of notes of any one denomination of these three classes, numbered as previously explained for eight digit groups, from 1 to 99,999,999, has the letter "A" as a prefix and as a suffix; the second group has the letter "B" as a prefix in place of the "A" used on the first group but the suffix remains "A"; the third group has "C" as a prefix, the suffix remaining "A"; and so on through a total of twenty-five groups each of 99,999,999 notes, each group having assigned as a prefix a different letter of the alphabet in order from "A" to "Z" and all groups having assigned as a suffix the letter "A".

The next or second twenty-five groups have assigned the letter "B" as a suffix on all but each group has a different prefix letter "A" to "Z" in the order of the alphabet.

11 112



The third twenty-five groups have assigned the letter "C" as a suffix on all but each group has a different prefix letter from "A" to "Z" in the order of the alphabet. And so on through the twenty-fifth twenty-five groups prefix and suffix letters are assigned.

From the foregoing it will be seen that it is possible to have 625 groups of 99,999,999 notes of any one denomination of each class of each series of each of these three kinds of paper money, or a total of approximately sixty-two and one-half billion notes, with no two notes of the same number, the same prefix and the same suffix.

#### Federal Reserve Notes, Series of 1928.

These notes are numbered in the same manner as the United States notes and gold and silver certificates with one variation. Not all letters of the alphabet are used as prefix letters, "A" to "L" inclusive only being so used. These letters are the letters representing the District in which the Federal Reserve Banks are located. The bank for district "A" is located in Boston, for district "B" it is located in New York, for district "C" it is located in Philadelphia, and so on through the letter "L" for the remainder of the twelve districts into which the United States is divided. All notes for the Boston Federal Reserve Bank, therefore, have the letter "A" as a prefix to the numbers; New York "B"; Philadelphia "C"; Cleveland "D"; Richmond "E"; Atlanta "F"; Chicago "G"; St. Louis "H"; Minneapolis "I"; Kansas City "J"; Dallas "K", and San Francisco "L". The suffix letters, however, change in the same manner as on United States notes and gold and silver certificates.

#### National Bank Notes.

Each national bank throughout the country has the privilege of issuing its distinctive bank note and each denomination of notes of each bank has its own series of numbers. These notes are numbered on the presses in sheets of six notes each. The numbers used have only six digits instead of eight as on the other classes of notes. The numbers on the six notes on a sheet are alike but the prefix letters are different. The letters used are A, B, C, D, E and F, in the order of the notes on the sheet from the top down. These are the only letters used as prefix letters and always in the order named. The suffix letters embrace the letters of the alphabet, "A" on the first 999,999, "B" on the next 999,999, and so on. The following is an example: The numbers of the six notes on the first sheet of each denomination for a particular bank will be A000001A, B000001A, C000001A, D000001A, E000001A, and F000001A; and of the six notes on the second sheet will be A000002A, B000002A, etc. When F999999A is reached the suffix letter changes to B, and so on. These notes also have a number on the face at each side in heavy type. This is the charter number of the bank.

#### "Star" Notes.

United States notes, gold and silver certificates and Federal reserve notes are numbered on the presses in sheets of twelve notes each and occasionally one of the twelve notes is mutilated in the process of manufacture. Replacing such notes with others of exactly the same numbers on special job numbering machines is an expensive and a delaying proposition, and therefore "Star" notes are used in packages to displace such imperfect ones. There are "Star" notes of the three classes named under this heading. They are exactly like the other notes but they have their own series of numbers and in the case of United States notes and gold and silver certificates a letter follows the number but a star instead of a letter precedes the number, and in the case of Federal reserve notes a letter precedes the number but a star instead of a letter follows the number, as for example, \*00,000,001A or B00,000,001\*. 80

Plate Numbers.

The small capital letter near the upper left-hand corner of the face of a note and the same letter in the lower right-hand corner indicate the position of that note on the engraved plate. Each plate contains twelve notes, two notes across and six notes deep. Beginning with the note in the upper left-hand corner of the plate and lettering down, each note is given a letter, commencing with "A" and ending with "L". The small number immediately after the letter near the lower right-hand corner is the number of the plate. On the back of the note, usually near the lower right-hand corner, is another small number which is the number of the back plate. This applies to all kinds of paper money.

66

January 20, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Nathan telephoned from St. Paul relative to the Bremer kidnaping case. He stated that Mr. T. F. Cullen, of the International News Service in New York is in St. Paul; that he has informed Mr. Cullen that of course he can give him no information on this case; and that he has particularly cautioned the Agents working on the case to tell nothing to newspaper men. I asked Mr. Nathan to emphasize this strongly.

Mr. Nathan advised that no contacts of any kind have been made; that a couple of lawyers, who said they represented the father of the victim, called upon him, Mr. Nathan, about 12 o'clock last night, at which time they intimated that there were some family bickerings and troubles, although they gave no details. An Agent is stationed at the father's home, and also one at the wife's home. Seventeen telephones are being covered. Mr. Nathan said that the local Police last night expressed their desire to place one of their men in the house, and that of course there was nothing to be done to prevent this action. He stated that relations with the Police are very cordial. I instructed Mr. Nathan to again see the father of the victim, as well as the contact man, and stress the importance of immediately delivering any ransom notes to the Agents of this Division. Mr. Nathan mentioned the fact that the older families in St. Paul know each other very well, and that Mr. Kinkaid, the Prosecuting Attorney seems to be on very intimate terms with the Bremer family, which would make any confidential requests difficult.

I again stressed the importance of keeping this office advised of developments. Mr. Nathan said he has arranged to have a telegram, as well as a memorandum report sent in each evening.

RECORDED

FEB 1 - 1934

7-576-114	
JAN 31 1934	
on	FILE

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. FOAM  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. ROSEN

7-576-114  
Nathan

RECORDED

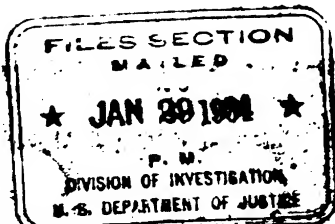
JEM:ECB

January 29, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

Mr. Nathan telephoned from St. Paul in regard to the Bremer case. He suggested that an undercover Agent, probably one from Chicago, be detailed to cover the place that he spoke to me about last night. I agreed with him that this should be done, and suggested that inasmuch as Mr. Ladd is being released from his assignment at Detroit, it would be well to place him on this assignment. I asked you to instruct Mr. Ladd to proceed immediately to Minneapolis, contacting Mr. Nathan, who is stopping at the Hotel St. Paul, upon his arrival in Minneapolis. I accordingly informed Mr. Nathan of this arrangement.

Very truly yours,



Director.

RECORDED

7-576-115	
JAN 31 1934	
	FILE

NOT RECORDED

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

HHC:HCB

January 29, 1934.

MR. NATHAN	✓
MR. TO SON	✓
MR. CLEGG	✓
MR. COWLEY	✓
MR. EDWARDS	✓
MR. EGAN	✓
MR. QUINN	✓
MR. LEETER	✓
MR. LOKE	✓
MR. ROSEN	✓

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Gusack of the Universal News Service telephoned about the Bremer case. A story purporting to have originated in Washington has it that the family was instructed to put a blue eagle in the window if they were willing to pay \$200,000, and that they put only one-half of a blue eagle in the window, indicating that they would pay \$100,000, whereupon they received a note from the kidnapers to the effect that "you are getting smart, aren't you?" Mr. Gusack wanted to confirm this. I told him that of course the policy of discussing this case negatively or affirmatively was continuing. He understood this and was very nice.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

*I wonder where he got this. Only the A.G.; Stanley Keenan & ourselves knew of it. I never heard of the 1/2 blue eagle angle but the rest is substantially correct.*

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

FEB 1 - 1934

J. E. N. 7-576-116	
JAN 31 1934	
one	FILE 84

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P.O.Box 515, St.Paul,Minnesota.

January 29,1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U.S.Department of Justice,  
Washington,D.C.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G.BREMER, VICTIM.  
KIDNAPING.  
St.Paul File No.7-50.

In the above entitled case, there are transmitted  
herewith two fingerprint cards of Mrs. Edward G.Bremer, wife  
of the Victim in this case.

Very truly yours,

*Werner Hanni*

WERNER HANNI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:TC  
Enc.

2  
Lm  
or  
118

*Fingerprints  
Retained in St. Paul  
7/2/34 JRC*  
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20 MAR 17 1965  
FEB 3 1934

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7-576-117	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 31 1934	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
<i>[Signature]</i>	FILE

85



January 30, 1934.

W  
ec

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
1900 Bankers' Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Confirming Mr. Edwards' telephonic conversation with you today in connection with the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM, there is transmitted herewith a small portion of what is purported to be the getaway road chart used in the robbery of the First State Bank, Holland, Michigan in September, 1932. The Division has only photographic copies of portions of this chart which bore latent prints and such photographs are enlarged. It is necessary to obtain the originals for this reason, in order that direct typewriting comparisons may be made. The original chart should be readily identified by the figures "1", "2" and "4", the "1" in particular being distinctive and not appearing on the standard keyboard of the Corona Typewriter.

Very truly yours,

Director.

FILES SECTION  
MAILED

★ JAN 30 1934 ★

P. M.  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Enclosure #366128.

AIR MAIL

RECORDED  
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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
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SPC:RCL

January 30, 1934.

RECORDED

FEB 2 1934

7-576-119

Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
203 Post Office Building,  
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

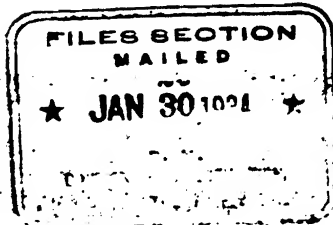
Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case entitled, "Unknown  
Subjects, Edward G. Bremer, Victim, Kidnaping".

There is enclosed, herewith, a copy of an unsigned  
and undated letter received at the Division on January 26,  
1934 in connection with the above-entitled case.

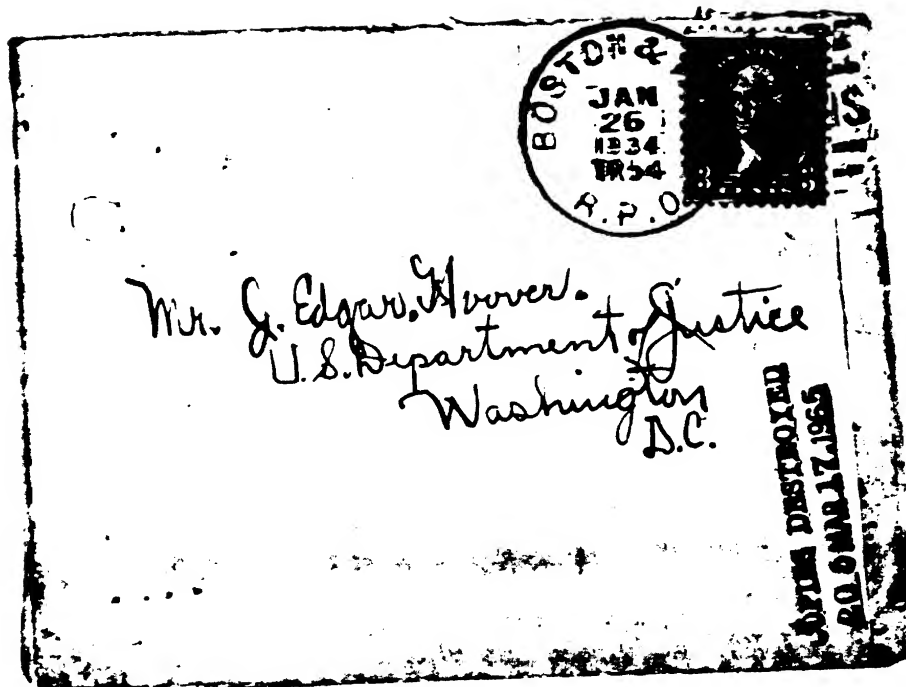
Very truly yours,

Director.



Enclosure 686619

*John J. [unclear]*



maybe  
In or around vicinity.  
Tulsa, Oklahoma.  
Edward G. Bremer.  
Trust success.

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION  
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

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FEB 2 1934

7-576-119	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 31 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>me</i> <i>SP</i>	FILE

U. S. Department of Justice  
Bureau of Investigation

311 Hurley-Wright Building  
Washington, D. C.

January 31, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREWER  
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith three copies of  
a memorandum prepared by Special Agent C. G. Schenken,  
covering an interview with Charles Harris at the District  
of Columbia Jail, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

*Earle M. Black*  
EARLE M. BLACK, Assistant  
Special Agent in Charge

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Incl. (encl.)

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FEB 2. 1934

7-576-120	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 31 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
884	FILE

905

311 Hurley-Wright Building  
Washington, D. C.

January 31, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE BLACK

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT  
EDWARD G. BREMER  
Kidnaping

In accordance with instructions received from Mr. Clegg, the writer interviewed Charles Harris at the District Jail to secure any information he might have relative to the underworld activities in Minneapolis and St. Paul, with particular reference to the above entitled case.

Captain Arnold at the District Jail exhibited Harris' record to the writer, which shows that Harris was received at that institution on July 18, 1932, on a charge of murder, first degree. He is 36 years of age; gave his occupation as a broker; and resided at 89 Grand Street, Brooklyn, New York. He is known to the Minneapolis Police Department as Charles Bernstein, No. 17121. He is known to the Philadelphia Police Department as Frank Blum, No. 41661. Harris has been convicted in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia of first degree murder and his execution is scheduled for March 16, 1934.

Through the courtesy of Captain Arnold, the writer interviewed Harris in the Rotunda at the District Jail. His attitude at first was not cooperative, Harris stating that the Department of Justice had never done anything for him and he did not see why he should do anything for it. Further, Harris stated that he had spent about ten years in Minneapolis prior to 1919, when he was convicted and sentenced to the State Penitentiary at Stillwater. He served ten years in this institution before he was given a conditional pardon by Governor Olsen. One of the conditions of this pardon was that he should not return to the State of Minnesota. Accordingly, Harris claims that he has not had any information concerning conditions at Minneapolis since 1919, except what little information he had learned through other people. Harris repeatedly stated that he was wrongfully convicted in Minneapolis and that he is likewise innocent of the charge for which he now stands convicted in Washington, D. C. He admitted that he is a burglar by profession but denied that he had ever had any other racket or used a gun or other strongarmed methods. He claims that since his release at Stillwater, Minnesota, he had been engaged in legitimate business in Brooklyn, New York, selling extracts and flavorings.

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During the period that Harris was at Minneapolis, a man named Tom Hogan, who is now dead, was the over-lord of the underworld. Harris further stated that Glickman was a small-time gambler. In further conversation, Harris mentioned that "Frisco Dutch" was the No. 1 man at Minneapolis and St. Paul. Harris claimed not to know any other name for "Frisco Dutch" and stated that he is well known in that community. "Frisco Dutch" receives revenue from gambling and sporting houses in that vicinity.

Harris denied any knowledge of the Bremer kidnaping case, except what he has been able to read in the newspapers. He stated, however, that Bremer was well known and well liked at Minneapolis and that he does not believe any of the "big-time criminals" would be involved in this kidnaping.

Toward the end of the interview, Harris repeated his earlier intention to refuse to cooperate, by saying that he would not tell anything if he knew it, and further stated that to be perfectly frank, he does not, in fact, know anything.

During the interview, Harris mentioned that his buddy, "Ice" Connors, had served time with him at Stillwater and was being wrongfully suspected of being involved in kidnaping cases. Harris stated that Connors is too much of an oldtimer to be foolish enough to be mixed up in such a racket.

Agent endeavored to discreetly ascertain whether Harris knew anything concerning Connors' probable present whereabouts, but Harris promptly and flatly denied that he had any such information.

In conclusion, Harris stated that he had sent word to Mr. John Edgar Hoover that he would like to talk with him and give him some information of value. He stated that apparently Mr. Hoover had not been able to grant his request. He repeated this request to the writer but refused to give any indication as to why he wished to talk to Mr. Hoover, other than to say that it was a matter which would be of interest to the Director.

Very truly yours,

C. G. SCHENKEN,  
Special Agent.

CGS:LL

January 29, 1934.

Mr. Keenan asked that the following information be given to Mr. Hoover:

b7C

[redacted] states that [redacted] told him the following: That sometime ago a confidence man name unknown, relieved one [redacted] of a very large sum of money thru kidnap victim Bremer's bank. That in connection therewith young Bremer was to go before the Grand Jury one week after the kidnaping date. The query is made - was he taken to prevent him from talking, or otherwise in connection with this confidence affair. To - it was reported to be "common knowledge" that bootleggers had large deposits in Bremer's bank. Three- it is reported that due to the close relationship between Adolph and Otto to save the latter's bank Adolph put in about \$4,000,000, that to procure the necessary sum to indemnify the RFC to provide for the opening after the Bank Holiday Adolph pledged the brewery stock with the RFC after obtaining the consent of his son and daughter, which caused bitter dissention with the son and son-in-law later. In reference to the general underworld situation in Minneapolis and the Bremer case in particular a man thought to be of the name of Harris is awaiting electrocution in the District of Columbia Jail (perhaps Harris, the name of the murdered person). This person is alleged to have killed a gambler and is thought to know much of the Minneapolis underworld and was at one time pardoned by Governor Olsen who prosecuted him for murdering this gambler at Minn., the Governor being insecure in his conviction that the identify was correct or that the Jury's verdict was justified; this despite the fact that one of the members or counsel for the Trade Commission known to [redacted] told [redacted] that he was an eye witness of the killing and made a positive identification. It is thought that it would be worth while to immediately interrogate the doomed man with a view of learning anything that he might know of the Bremer kidnaping and of the general underworld connections in Minneapolis.

The Suggestion is further made that any letter sent in this confidence matter hereinbefore mentioned may be examined at St. Paul and the writing compared with that of the typewritten ransom note for the possible identity of the typewriter used.

b7D

While [redacted] suggests interviewing [redacted] and [redacted] he requests that his name be not used.

hwg

FEB 1 - 1934

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

Mr. Clegg:  
Talk with Nathan about  
this at once. 1/30/34 N.C.N. am

7-576-1261N
DIVISION
FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

MR. NATHAN...  
MR. TOLSON...  
MR. CLEGG...  
MR. COWLEY...  
MR. EDWARDS...  
MR. EGAN...  
MR. QUINN...  
MR. LESTER...  
MR. LOCKE...  
MR. RORER...

HHC/AEK

January 30, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I telephoned Mr. Nathan advising him of the information contained in the attached transcript of a conversation with [REDACTED]

Mr. Nathan states that the story relative to the [REDACTED] confidence game was one which they had heard frequently, although they had not heard that young Bremer, the kidnap victim, was supposed to go before the Grand Jury, and although he doubts this is true he will check up on that right away. He was given the entire information contained in the memorandum and stated they would check up on the angles of it there and recommended that the prisoner being held in the District of Columbia be interviewed for any information which he might furnish. If this meets with your approval, the Washington Field Office will be requested to have this interview conducted with Harris, or the murderer of Harris, as the case may be.

Mr. Nathan also stated that there were no new developments.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

Special Agent C. J. Schenken  
Assigned.

RECORDED

7-576-121

FEB 1 - 1934

JAN 31 1934

94

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

Room 1403,  
370 Lexington Ave.,  
New York, N. Y.

GJS:ML  
7-120

January 31, 1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,  
Edward G. Bremer - Victim.  
Kidnaping - Extortion.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed herewith, in sealed envelope, are specimens of the handwriting of Bud Lawrence LeMar, consisting of two sheets of ink handwriting executed by him at this office on January 29, 1934. The fingerprints of LeMar will be forwarded as soon as they have been searched through the files of the Identification Bureau of the New York City Police Department.

With further reference to my letter of January 29, 1934, referring to the so called Three-X letters, I have just been informed by Lou Wedemer of the New York World-Telegram that the letter in the Bremer case which he had in mind when he suggested a comparison with the Three-X letters is the letter which was received by the Postmaster at Minneapolis, Minn., in the Bremer matter, and not the note found in the taxi cab.

Very truly yours,

F. X. FAY

Special Agent in Charge.

FEB 1 1934

1 Encl. - 2

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&  
INDEXED  
20 MAR 17 1965

FEB 5 1934

EDWARDS

# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINN.**

**N. Y.** FILE NO. **9-120**

**ML**

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK CITY</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1/31/34</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1/24/34</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>[illegible]</b>
TITLE <b>UNKNOWN SUBJECTS. EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim</b>			
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS <p>H. Lawrence Lomar investigated after having wired Adolph Bremer, St. Paul, Minn., that he had information which might prove valuable regarding Edward G. Bremer. Found to be salesman and regularly employed, and possessing very fragmentary information overheard in subway, not definitely connected with subject matter. Lomar practically destitute. Handwriting specimens and fingerprints obtained, and being forwarded Division Laboratory.</p>			
<div style="float: left; width: 20%;"> </div> <div style="float: right; width: 80%;"> <p align="center">- P -</p> </div>			
<p><b>DETAILS:</b></p> <p>Information was received at this office by long distance telephone call from Special Agent in Charge, St. Paul office, to the effect that Adolph Bremer, father of the victim, had received a telegram directed to him at 855 West 7th Street, St. Paul, Minn., over the signature of H. Lawrence Lomar, to the effect that Lomar had accidentally overheard information regarding the victim which might prove very valuable; that it was imperative that the father act immediately in strict confidence, and that he (Lomar) would help all he could. He requested that Mr. Bremer wire instructions to him in care of the Western Union.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	1-596-183	RECORDED AND INDEXED FEB 2 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Division 2 - St. Paul 3 - New York		FEB 1 1934 AM BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>[initials]</i>	COPIES DESTROYED 20.5 MAR 17 1965



Office, Pennsylvania RR. Station, New York City, and he suggested that he (LeMar) should leave for St. Paul by plane that came night, January 29th. The wire further stated that if this plan were satisfactory Mr. Bremer should wire transportation in care of the Pennsylvania Air Lines Ticket Office.

Agent, upon being assigned to investigate this matter, communicated with Captain McDermott, New York City Police Department, commanding the district detectives in the district which includes the Pennsylvania RR. Station, and he, in turn, issued instructions to Detective John J. Brennan, West 30th Street Police Station, to accompany agents on this investigation.

This agent and Special Agent J. L. Dalton with Detective Brennan went to the Pennsylvania RR. Station, where Detective Brennan interviewed the Western Union employees, while this agent interviewed the Air Lines employees. Detective Brennan ascertained from Thomas DiStefano, Western Union clerk, that he had accepted the message from LeMar and had at that time written down a description of LeMar, and also notified the main office of the Western Union by telephone of the sending of this telegram.

With the aid of this description, Detective Brennan and Agent Dalton made a search of the Pennsylvania RR. Station, but did not find any one answering the description. Subsequently, they had DiStefano also make a search, and he failed to locate the man who had sent the message.

This agent had in the meantime ascertained from Gleason, the clerk on duty at the Air Lines Ticket Office that there had been an inquiry for transportation to St. Paul, this inquiry having been made at 4:40 P.M. Prior to that, there had been an inquiry at 2:30 P. M. The first mentioned inquiry was made during Gleason's absence, while he was relieved by F. J. Macklin, Jr., Traffic Manager. Agent then went to Room 125, Pennsylvania RR. Station, and interviewed Macklin. He recalled the inquiry, but beyond stating that the man who made the inquiry was of about the height and build described by DiStefano, he could furnish no information, as he had not paid very much attention to the inquirer. The man making the inquiry was first informed that there would be a plane out at 9:30 on the following morning, which would put him in St. Paul at 8:15 P.M. This plane is operated by the Transcontinental & Western Air Inc. The inquirer indicated that he wanted a plane leaving that night. Macklin then gave him information regarding United Air Lines Planes to leave that



same night, but inasmuch as the inquirer was no longer interested in the T. W. A. plane, Macklin paid no further attention to him, other than to give him the information regarding the U. A. L. planes.

Agent then joined Agent Dalton and Detective Brennan and arrangements were made to have the Air Line and Western Union clerks signal in the event that LeMar called for a telegram or for transportation.

Sometime later, in further conversation with DiStefano, he mentioned to Detective Brennan that LeMar when sending the telegram had furnished his address as 631 Edgecombe Avenue, New York City.

The information obtained was transmitted by telephone to the New York office, as well as the additional information that the U. A. L. plane, leaving on the following morning, had one reservation for St. Paul, the passenger's name having been given as Hastein. The U. A. L. Line furnished the office with a description of Hastein and it in no way coincided with the description which had been furnished of LeMar.

Shortly thereafter, the Western Union employees indicated to agents and the detective a man who had just called and was leaving the Western Union desk, and this agent and Detective Brennan followed and accosted him, and he admitted that his name was R. Lawrence LeMar. He consented to accompany the agents and detective to the New York office, where he was questioned in detail. On the way over, he admitted that he had sent the telegram in question to Mr. Bremer.

At the office, LeMar gave his address as 631 Edgecombe Avenue, stating that he resides there with his sister, Mrs. Solomon, and that he is at the present time employed as a salesman by the Ross Company of Wooster, Ohio, selling Hosegard, a rubberized stocking like device, to be worn by women over their hosiery to protect them from being splashed with mud during rainy weather. He stated that he has been employed by this company since about November 1933. It subsequently developed, however, that he is not an employee but merely sells their product, buying it from them at wholesale prices.

LeMar stated that on the morning of January 29, 1934, at about 9:30 he went to the Curb Exchange, New York City, to visit a friend, Herbert Heinerdinger, who is employed on the main floor. He

left there at about noon, walked over to the Brooklyn Bridge, and it was about 12:20 P. M. when he boarded a north bound express train in the subway, his destination being 42nd Street. He does not know the ultimate destination of the particular train, as all the trains pass his destination, 42nd Street. The particular car which he entered was not crowded, and he sat next to three men who also boarded the train at the Brooklyn Bridge Station. He states that these three men appeared to be continuing a conversation which had been going on before they boarded the train, as they kept on talking as they sat down. He describes the men as follows:

NO. 1

Height:	About 5 Ft. 10 in.
Weight:	Over 200 lbs.
Age:	Nearly 40 years
Build:	Stocky
Complexion:	Olive - clean shaven
	Noticeably square jawed
	Very well groomed; was
	wearing a black overcoat
	with a velvet collar and
	a derby hat with a rather
	smallish brim; dark suit;
	black shoes.
Nationality:	Probably Italian

This man spoke with a decided Italian accent and had a heavy coarse voice. He attracted attention for the reason that in spite of his size he was wearing a form fitting overcoat, which, coupled with the small brimmed derby hat, gave him an unusual appearance.

NO. 2

Height:	About 5 Ft. 7 in.
Weight:	About 145 lbs.
Age:	40 years
	Appeared to be dissipated;
	his cheeks were drawn or sunken.
Complexion:	Sickly; sallow; clean shaven
Hair:	Light colored; sandy
	Not particularly well groomed.
	Medium gray overcoat; medium gray
	Fedora hat.
	Spoke English with accent; was un-
	doubtedly a foreigner, but probably
	not an Italian.

NO. 3

Height:	About 5 Ft. 5 or 6 In.
Weight:	160 to 165 lbs; short, very stocky
	Clean shaven
Nationality:	Probably Italian

This man sat farthest away from LeMar and did not do any talking, and LeMar did not observe him very carefully.

When these three men sat down, No. 1 had a newspaper, apparently one of the tabloids. However, LeMar did not observe the name of the paper or the date. They were reading a news item which No. 1 was pointing at, and LeMar states that he observed that the name Bremer appeared in the caption of the article. However, he is unable to state the exact wording of the caption, or in fact to mention any other word appearing therein except the name Bremer.

LeMar states that he overheard No. 1 ask No. 2 if he understood, to which No. 2 replied "Yes"; then No. 1 said, "Remember, 36 miles directly north, 8 o'clock tomorrow night, and you will get your instructions." He made some further remark which LeMar interpreted as meaning that will be the climax. However, the speaker did not use the word climax but some other word having that meaning. This, according to LeMar, was the end of the conversation so far as anything suspicious was concerned. The men continued talking, but LeMar did not pay any attention to the conversation, as it did not appear to pertain to the conversation referred to above. He states that No. 3 may have said something in Italian by way of acknowledging the instructions given by No. 1. However, he is not certain of this. LeMar got off the train at 42nd Street, and the three men referred to remained on the train.

After getting off at 42nd Street, LeMar rode in the shuttle train to Times Square, then took the subway to 33rd Street, went to Macy's Department Store, where he states he did some shopping, then walked up town as far as about 53rd Street on Seventh Avenue, and went over to look at the announcement board at the Arcadia Ballroom. He then walked back to Stewart's Cafeteria which he believes to be on 50th Street near 7th Avenue, where he had lunch and spent some time. He next walked through the street on which the cafeteria is located, and bought a cigar and thereafter he started to give some serious thought

to the conversation which he had heard that morning. He strolled down to Pennsylvania Station, and spent some time in the waiting room as well as in walking about the station, debating what he should do. At about 10 minutes to five, he decided to send a message, which he in fact did send. He obtained the address of the Bremer family by making inquiry of the telephone information clerk, Pennsylvania Station. He sent the telegram collect and waited around until about 8 P. M., then walked over to the Pennsylvania Hotel and sat in the mezzanine. After he decided he had waited long enough, he walked over from the Pennsylvania Hotel to the Station, and inquired at the Western Union Desk whether there was a message there for him. This was at about 10:40 P.M., and it was immediately thereafter that he was accosted by agents and Detective Brennan.

Questioned as to what he intended to do in the event he did not receive any response, LeMar stated it was his intention to go to the New York Daily News and to speak confidentially to one of their representatives, and to find out from him the location of the U. S. Secret Service Department.

LeMar also admitted that he had made inquiry regarding plane service to St. Paul at about the same time he sent the telegram. LeMar's personal description is as follows:

Name:  
Residence:  
Born:  
Height:  
Weight:  
Build:  
Hair:  
Glasses:  
Occupation:  
Marital Status:

Fingerprints:

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)C with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☒ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); \_\_\_\_\_ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

☐ For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

7-576-123 pages 7, 8, 9

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X  
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X  
X FOR THIS PAGE X  
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FBI/DOJ

102

100

b7C  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

LeMar stated that he had absolutely no knowledge regarding the Bremer matter other than what is set out above, and that he had no definite knowledge that the conversation referred to pertained to the Bremer matter other than the fact that the one man had pointed to the news item in the newspaper, in the caption of which he observed the name Bremer.

LeMar had no money in his possession other than some change. He stated that he could be reached through his sister at 631 Edgecombe Avenue.

P E N D I N G



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

EPC:LRS

January 27, 1934

MR. NATHAN	_____
MR. TOLSON	_____
MR. CLEGG	_____
MR. COWLEY	_____
MR. EDWARDS	_____
MR. EGAN	_____
MR. QUINN	_____
MR. LESTER	_____
MR. LOCKE	_____
MR. RORER	_____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN.

Reference is made to the attached letter dated January 25, 1934, from the St. Paul Office in connection with the case entitled "Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer, Victim," Division Number 7-576. A total of sixteen anonymous, crank, and information letters pertaining to the case were received with the reference letter.

Of these, one is that written by the cab driver, Bill A. Xentyla, which is being retained in the laboratory and will be compared with the handwriting in the Three-X Murder Case in New York, in accordance with Mr. Tolson's memorandum to the Director, dated January 24.

The remaining fifteen letters, which are listed below, are also being retained in the laboratory for an examination to determine whether the handwriting in any is similar to the handwriting of Edward G. Bremer or to the handwriting of any other letters received in connection with this case. The letters are identified by their first lines as follows:

1. To Police Dept.: There is a man that is living.
2. Mr. Frank Blake: I noticed in the paper you are one of the investigators.
3. We have Ed. G. Bremer very safe in Brooklyn. Everything will be all right.
4. Madison, Wisconsin, Jan. 22, 1933. Dear Sir: I will give you some information of the man in the Bremer.
5. Undecipherable message and sketch received in envelope postmarked at Blairstown, N. J., Jan. 23, 2:30 P. M.
6. W. W. Lagee: If you can keep the Police off the job we will do business.
7. Herrn Adolf Bremer H. Paul, etc.
8. Lincoln, Ill., Jan. 22, 1934. Mr. Adolph Bremer. Dear Sir: Having read in the newspapers about.

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20 MAR 17 1965

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

FEB 1 - 1934

7-576-124	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 1 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FILE

9. Mankato, Minn., Jan. 23, 1934. St. Paul Chief of Police. Dear Sir: There is a lady living near us.
10. Mr. Lagee: Final notice, on Jan. 20 at 9:45 P. M.
11. Letter dated at Halma, Minn, Jan. 22, 1934. Dear Sir: Postmaster, Minneapolis. Edward Bremer is still alive and feel fine.
12. Letter on stationery of Y.M.C.A. of Minneapolis, postmarked Jan. 20, 12:30 P. M., at Minneapolis.
13. Same as above, postmarked Jan. 23.
14. Same as above, postmarked Minneapolis, Jan. 24.
15. Jan. 19, 1934. Mr. Bremer: If you want your son bring \$50,000 this place.

All of the above are handwritten or hand printed.  
At the present no fingerprint examination is being made, unless subsequent developments indicate connection with the kidnaping case or unless instructions to the contrary are issued.

Respectfully,

*E. P. Coffey*  
E. P. Coffey

# CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION (51)

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WELLES  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

## SIGNS

DL - Day Letter  
NM - Night Message  
NL - Night Letter  
LC - Deferred Cable  
NLT - Cable Night Letter  
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.  
Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C. 1934 JAN 31 PM 10 53

CB472 7 GOVT COLLECT-STPAUL MINN 31 945P

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE-WASHDC-

G BREMER KIDNAPPING NO FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS TODAY-

HANNI.

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. EGAN  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. RORER

RECORDED

FEB 1 - 1934

7-576-125  
FEB 1 1934  
FILE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

KPC:CM

January 30, 1934.

Mr. L. D. Waller, Manager,  
L. C. Smith & Corona Typewriters, Inc.,  
1018 15th Street, N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

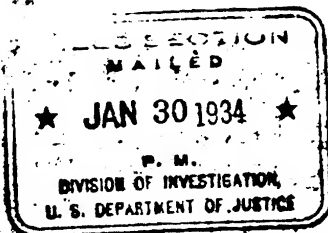
Dear Sir:

This will confirm the return by special messenger of the Corona typewriter, four keyboard, #GSD01412, and Corona typewriter, three keyboard, #JX652441. I am taking the liberty of retaining for a few days Corona typewriter, three keyboard, #JX652304.

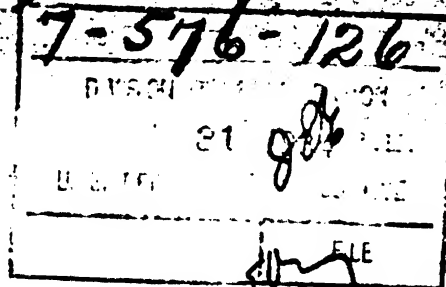
Your courtesy in loaning these machines to this Division in connection with a matter under investigation has been indeed appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED



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St. Paul, Minnesota  
January 29, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. G. WERNER HARRY:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul file No. 7-50.

Captain of Detectives PARADEAU, Minneapolis Police Department, was interviewed by this agent and he advised that ARNOLD GINSBERG was taken into custody by Officer CHMAN of the Minneapolis Department and questioning of this man developed only that he had recently come to Minneapolis from Denver and was attempting to sell bonds in Minneapolis.

GINSBERG was not photographed nor were his fingerprints taken. The Minneapolis Police Department neglected to obtain his present address.

In connection with the anonymous letter directed to the Chief of Police at Minneapolis and signed "A citizen", this letter being dated January 26, 1933, Captain PARADEAU stated that inquiry had failed to identify or locate the person named in this letter as SMITH or SMITHY.

MR. PARADEAU further stated that all information deemed by his department to be of value to the Division will be forwarded to the St. Paul office in the future.

Very truly yours,

E. N. NOTESTERN,  
Special Agent.

ENH:HVS  
3 - Division  
9 - St. Paul

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20 MAR 17 1965

7-576-127

St. Paul, Minnesota  
January 29, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S.A.C. WERNER HANBY:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul File 7-50

The directory in the lobby of the Lincoln Building, Third and Nicollet Avenues, Minneapolis, Minnesota, indicated C. F. REDLICK, Rapture Expert, occupies Room 305. Without disclosing identity, Agent went to this office and noted on the door that the number was the only writing thereon. On entering the office it was found that there were three rooms; that four men occupied one room and that another man occupied a third room. All of these men appeared to be fifty years of age and Agent's entrance was barely noticed by them.

Inquiry at the Russell Hotel, 16 South Fourth Street, of the Clerk on duty, disclosed that C. F. REDLICK resided there, but on turning to the mail boxes he stated that REDLICK's key was in and that he had left the hotel a few minutes before.

The Minneapolis Police Bureau of Identification failed to reflect any record of C. F. REDLICK, nor is he known to Detectives A.M. MARXEN or S. A. COUGHLIN.

While in the vicinity of the Lincoln Building and the Russell Hotel, observation was made for a Hudson Coupe, License B 112-970, Minnesota, but same was not observed in either vicinity.

Very truly yours,

R. C. Coulter,  
Special Agent.

RCC:IM  
3-Division  
9-St. Paul

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20 MAY 17 1961

7-576-127

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St. Paul, Minnesota  
January 29, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANKE:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.  
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.  
KIDNAPING.  
St. Paul file No. 7-30.

On Thursday evening, January 25th, a telephone call was received from Sheriff SAM OWENS of St. Louis County, Minnesota, advising that MRS. FRANK NASH is residing at Aurora, Minnesota, with her parents and that since her arrival, she has been observed in several beer taverns at Aurora, Minnesota, and vicinity where she has been spending money very freely, mostly bills in denominations of \$10 and \$20. It was thought advisable to conduct an investigation at Aurora, Minnesota, and vicinity to determine whether MRS. NASH might be passing ransom money paid in the URSCHEL and HALL kidnaping cases.

Upon arrival at Virginia, Minnesota, accompanied by MAJOR SHUTTLEWORTH and RUDY KIMQUIST of the Sheriff's office, Ramsey County, St. Paul, Sheriff OWENS was interviewed and he stated that Deputy Sheriff MURPHY of his office had reported to him that MRS. NASH had been living in Aurora for several months and had been spending money very freely; that for several days, a large green sedan, either a Packard or a Cadillac, had been leaving the home of MRS. NASH'S parents at about 7:00 a.m., and returning around 2:00 or 2:30 the following morning; also, that neighbors in Aurora had reported that the shades in this home were drawn practically all of the time, which is an unusual occurrence and that MR. MIKLICH, MRS. NASH'S father, who in the past had been more or less friendly with neighbors, had recently been keeping to himself and would not engage in conversation with anyone. Sheriff OWENS expressed the belief that possibly, MRS. NASH might be in some way connected with the BREMER kidnaping and that the victim might in fact be held in the MIKLICH home, and the strange car reported as going to and from the house might be used by others connected with the kidnaping in making contacts.

MISS MARY LOZAR, Aurora, Minnesota, who is employed in a candy kitchen located at Eveleth, Minnesota, was contacted by Sheriff OWENS and the writer. MISS LOZAR stated that she had heard rumors to the effect that strange activities were going on at the MIKLICH home recently and that MRS. NASH was spending money very freely since her return to Aurora. MISS LOZAR, however, was unable to give any definite information of value.

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MISS LOZAR related that on Tuesday morning, January 23rd, she was in Eveleth visiting her parents; that she was standing on the street corner waiting for a bus going to Eveleth and that while standing there, a large green

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sedan, believed to be a Packard, drove up to the curb and one of the men opened the door and inquired of her whether she would like to accompany them to the next town. She stated that she started to get into the sedan, when on second thought she decided not to since she was not impressed with the appearance of the two men occupying the car. She described the men as being between 25 and 40 years of age, both having little, black, well trimmed mustaches, parted in the center. They wore either dark blue or dark gray overcoats and black derby hats. She could give no further description other than that they appeared to be men of average size and of the gangster type, both having very brown and expressive eyes.

MISS LOZAR was unable to advise just where this car had come from, but stated that it appeared as though it came out of an alley running in the rear of the MIKLICH home, and this made her think that possibly the car had come from the MIKLICH home. She stated that the thing that annoyed her most was the early hour of the morning, shortly before seven o'clock; that it is a rare occurrence to see a car of the type described in Aurora at any time but that she had heard rumors to the effect that a number of large cars had been seen in Aurora since MRS. WASH returned home.

Photographs of ALVIN KARPIS alias GEORGE HALLER and FRED PARKER alias TED MURRAY were exhibited to MISS LOZAR and she stated that she was positive that these were not the men she saw in the car.

According to MISS LOZAR, MRS. FRANK WASH is known in AURORA under the name of HARRISON and her small daughter is enrolled in the school at Aurora under this name.

M. E. MATSON, Deputy Sheriff, Virginia, Minnesota, and ED ABEIMAN, salesman, Studebaker Garage, Virginia, Minnesota, advised that on the evening of January 26, 1934, at about eight o'clock, a young man described as being between 25 and 30 years of age, weight 130 to 135, five feet ten inches, fairly dark complexioned, wearing dark gray overcoat and dark gray hat and a woman described as being between 25 and 30 years of age, weight 110 pounds, medium fair complexion, dark hair, wearing black dress with black caracal jacket, drove up to the Studebaker Garage in a 1930 seven-passenger green Packard Sedan and came into the showroom to look over the Studebaker cars. Neither of these men noticed the license plate on the car. They stated that the couple asked quite a few questions with reference to trading in the Packard car on a Studebaker but gave no information as to their home address though both were strangers in the vicinity; and from their actions, seemed to be trying to put over some questionable deal.

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Photographs of HARRY J. PORCHE alias "DUTCH" SAWYER, WILLIAM WEISMAN alias WILLIAM WESTERMAN, RICHARD T. GALATAS, ALVIN KARPIS alias GEORGE HALLER, FRED BAKER alias TED MURRAY, BERNARD PHILLIPS, DOROTHY SLAYMORE, and MRS. FRANK NASH were exhibited to these men but neither identified the photographs as being those of the persons who called at the garage, though MR. APPELMAN stated that the young lady greatly resembled DOROTHY SLAYMORE and the man resembled FRED BAKER from a facial standpoint but was a much taller man than the description gives for FRED BAKER.

Deputy Sheriff MURPHY, Virginia, Minnesota, advised that after receiving the information that the mysterious green car was visiting the MIKLICH home in Aurora at unusual hours in the morning, he decided to watch the place for several days but failed to see any cars coming or going from the home; that on Thursday morning, January 25th, after having left the MIKLICH residence and being enroute to Virginia, Minnesota, he passed a green Packard Sedan occupied by two men, which sedan was headed toward Aurora, that because of the icy conditions of the road, it was impossible for him to immediately turn around to follow the car and it was necessary for him to proceed some distance before turning; that he then followed this car but never was able to get close enough to obtain the license number and finally lost the car just outside of Aurora; that he then proceeded to the MIKLICH home and just as he arrived there the lights went off in the home, but he was unable to find any car parked in the vicinity; that later in the day, he made inquiry in the neighborhood concerning the car and was informed that the car had been placed in the large garage located in Aurora and that MRS. NASH's brother is employed in this garage.

Sheriff OWENS and the writer checked at the garage referred to by Deputy Sheriff MURPHY, and the proprietor stated that no green Packard or Cadillac car had been stored in the garage for many months. Neighbors in the immediate vicinity of the MIKLICH home likewise were unable to give any information with reference to this mysterious green car.

A check was made at beer taverns located in Aurora, Minnesota, and at Gilbert, Minnesota, which is located nearby, these being the taverns in which MRS. NASH is reported as having been frequenting and spending large sums of money. Investigation, however, developed that though MRS. NASH has been in these taverns on several occasions, she has not spent any large sums of money; that she has been seen at the taverns but a few times in company with either her father or ELLI DUNCULOVIC, Inspector of the Highway Patrol. It seems as though this MR. DUNCULOVIC is visiting MRS. NASH quite frequently. The Sheriff's office of St. Louis County regards this man with much suspicion and considers him to be very dishonest and distrustful.

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Because of the location of the NIKLICH home and the surroundings which made it appear that it might possibly have been the hideout in the HAMM kidnaping case, it was deemed advisable to search the home. Accompanied by Sheriff OWENS, several of his deputies, and MR. SHUTTLEWORTH and MR. KIMQUIST of the Ramsey County Sheriff's office, the NIKLICH home was visited and permission was granted by MR. NIKLICH to conduct a search. A very thorough search was made and the writer is convinced that MR. HAMM was not held in this home and that no one is being held there at the present time.

The town of Aurora, however, in many ways fits the description of the town described by MR. HAMM as the hideout in which he was held and MAJOR SHUTTLEWORTH stated that at a later date, it is the intention of his office to make a more thorough check in the vicinity with regard to the HAMM case.

MRS. NASH was carefully questioned by the writer but was very noncommittal. Her answers were very short and uninformative. Inquiry was made of her with reference to the possible location of ALVIN KARPIS, FRED BARKER, and DOC BARKER, and she replied that the persons were unknown to her.

Sheriff OWENS has instructed his deputies to keep this house under close observation until further notice and to make careful check on any and all cars which might be seen coming to or going from the premises.

While at the Sheriff's office in Virginia, Minnesota, an occurrence took place which might possibly have some bearing on the BREMER case and the development should be followed. JOHN PALCHER, Ely, Minnesota, called at the Sheriff's office and reported that on Sunday afternoon, January 30th, at about 2:00 P.M., a young man called at his store and wanted to rent a cabin from him on one of the nearby lakes; that he informed the man that he did not rent cabins in the winter but suggested that possibly FRANK JENKO, who has several cabins located about five miles out from Ely, might rent him a cabin; that this man asked him the direction to JENKO'S cabins and he directed him; that he thought this was unusual since no one rents cabins in the vicinity in the winter time. He described the man as being about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches tall, weight 170 pounds, light hair, blue eyes, smooth shaven, gray hat, gray overcoat, and driving a light green two-door Plymouth Sedan, license not observed. HUDOLPH KLANCHER stated that he had been in the woods trapping near FRANK JENKO'S cabins and when he came out on the highway, he observed a man talking to MR. JENKO'S caretaker regarding the renting of a cabin; that this man wanted to know just where JENKO lived in Ely, Minnesota; and he informed him that he was going in to Ely and that if he would give him a ride in to town, he would be glad to take him to MR. JENKO'S home; that the man agreed and he accompanied him in to Ely and directed him to MR. JENKO'S home; that upon arrival there, this man did not seem to want to go into MR. JENKO'S home but asked him a number of questions concerning the case.

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JENKO, his standing in the community, and whether or not he had a good looking red headed wife; that it appeared strange to him that this man would not go in to see MR. JENKO after he had brought him there and that the man told him he was interested in renting the cabin and would get in touch with MR. JENKO later; that he gathered that this man's name is HERMAN OLSON and he stated he was from Chisholm, Minnesota. MR. KLANCHER did not observe the license plates on this car.

Late in the afternoon of January 26th, Sheriff OWENS' deputy at that place, who had been given instructions to watch developments there, telephoned advising that a man driving a green Plymouth Coach, accompanied by a woman, had arrived and moved into the cabin; that a dark Buick Sedan, in which were four men, had also stopped at the cabin for just a few minutes and then drove away. Sheriff OWENS' deputy obtained the license number on the Plymouth car, which is Minnesota license B 424897, 1933, but did not get the license on the Buick car. The Deputy Sheriff at Ely, in a conversation had with the caretaker of JENKO'S cabins, obtained information that the caretaker had been advised by the man who rented the cabin that he had rented it for only a week and that he expected five or six men to join him there later on.

Sheriff OWENS telephoned the State License Bureau and ascertained that license B 424897, 1933, was issued to one HERMAN F. OLSON, Chisholm, Minnesota, for a 1932 Plymouth Coach. The Sheriff then telephoned Chief of Police MILLER at Chisholm who advised that HERMAN F. OLSON is unknown to him. Chief MILLER promised that he would make a thorough check and endeavor to ascertain the identity of this person, after which he would immediately advise the Sheriff's office.

Sheriff OWENS has detailed two of his deputies to keep this cabin at Ely under close observation, instructing them to check on all cars and persons frequenting this cabin since there is a possibility that this place may have been rented for a hideout of those connected with the BREMER kidnaping case after the payoff. Any developments of interest will be immediately transmitted to the St. Paul Division office by Sheriff OWENS.

Very truly yours,

R. L. NALLS,  
Special Agent.

RLN:HVS

3 - Division ✓

9 - St. Paul file 7-30

1 - " " 62-888

1 - " " 7-8

1 - " " 7-5

January 28, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C.

WERNER HANAU:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT  
EDWARD S. BREMER, Victim  
Kidnaping  
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

On Friday, January 18, 1934, while at the Julian-Dubuque Hotel, Dubuque, Iowa, the assistant manager of the hotel, whose name was not obtained, advised Agent, upon showing him a copy of the newspaper of Dubuque containing information with reference to the kidnaping of BREMER, that the kidnaping of BREMER was nothing; that in about two weeks something would happen which would make the BREMER kidnaping look small. He then continued on in the conversation, stating that just a few days previous one of the Government agents had followed a man out of the hotel, which party would probably figure in the happening he had in mind.

Agent endeavored to press him for information as to the identity of the mentioned Agent and the man that this Agent followed out of the hotel, and he remarked that perhaps he had better not comment any further, that time would tell.

Agent could not obtain any further information from the assistant manager, and is reporting this since it might prove to be of value should anything happen in Dubuque or vicinity in the immediate future.

It is the understanding of Agent that the Julian-Dubuque Hotel was at one time under the control of the Capone syndicate.

R. L. HALLS  
Special Agent

RLH:RWM  
3 Division  
9 St. Paul

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20 MAR 17 1965

7-576-127



January 25, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. G.  
WERNER HANKE:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim  
Kidnaping  
St. Paul File No. 7-50.

It is thought that the RED WERNER mentioned in memorandum of January 24, 1934, containing data from Chief of Police MARTINSON of Bismarck and LEON BRYAN, is connected with the BREMER Kidnaping; and the following may be of value in locating WERNER.

Agent contacted Chief Clerk ELLEN O'KEEFE, United States Attorney's office, Fargo, North Dakota, who advised that RED WERNER is probably one and the same party as the individual sentenced in Federal Court of North Dakota in 1931 for violation of the National Prohibition Act and Conspiracy in connection with the operation of a distillery near Mandan, North Dakota, to fourteen months in Leavenworth Prison under the name MAURICE WEINER alias RED VINER alias MAURICE VINER. File shows (United States Attorney's file) that his residence was in St. Paul or Minneapolis; occupation, liquor business; that WALTER T. LEMON, agent of Detroit Fidelity & Surety Company, 803 Pioneer Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, furnished his bond, being bond #205,586, under name MORRIS WEINER of Detroit Fidelity & Surety Company. Date of sentence at Bismarck, North Dakota, Federal Court, is April 28, 1931. Co-defendants in this case with MAURICE WEINER were Tom Ashbridge, farmer, of Bismarck, North Dakota, sentenced fourteen months in Leavenworth; Irvin Ashbridge, farmer, of Bismarck, North Dakota, sentenced nine months in jail; Isaac Saxon of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, sentenced to fourteen months in Leavenworth; David Guterman, sentenced to fourteen months Leavenworth (Guterman's alias being Ben Atterman, and residence New York City); Sol Sovotaky alias R. O. Katz, residence St. Paul or Minneapolis, sentenced to fourteen months in Leavenworth; Joseph J. Fetting of Linton, North Dakota, sentenced fourteen months in Leavenworth; Andrew Feist sentenced nine months in jail; and George Zerr whose case was dismissed.

MISS O'KEEFE further advises that the BRENNY BINDER mentioned in the LEON BRYAN memorandum of this Agent, dated January 24, 1934, is now under criminal charges in Federal court in North Dakota as the outgrowth of distillery operation at Jamestown, North Dakota, case pending and attorney for BINDER (name of attorney not known) has appointment to discuss case with United States Attorney Lanier on Saturday, January 27, 1934.

If RED WERNER is really thought to be connected with the BREMER case, his photograph, etc., can be obtained from Leavenworth Prison and his bondman.

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St. Paul, Minnesota, could doubtless furnish much data concerning him.

S. W. HARDY  
Special Agent

SWH:RWM  
3 Division ✓  
9 St. Paul

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P.O.Box 515, St.Paul,Minn.

January 30,1934.

Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U.S.Department of Justice,  
Washington,D.C.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
EDWARD G.BREMER, VICTIM.  
KIDNAPING.  
St.Paul File No.7-30.

In the above captioned case, there are enclosed herewith  
the originals of miscellaneous letters received by Mr.Adolph Bremer,  
copies of which have been made for the St.Paul File.

There are also enclosed memoranda submitted by various  
agents of the St.Paul Division Office, in this matter.

Very truly yours,

*Werner Hanni*

WERNER HANNI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:TC  
16 Enc.

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20.5 MAR 1965

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FEB 1 1934	
EDWARDS	CHIEF

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

February 2, 1934

MR. NATHAN.....  
MR. TOLSON.....  
MR. CLEGG.....  
MR. COWLEY.....  
MR. EDWARDS.....  
MR. EGAN.....  
MR. QUINN.....  
MR. LESTER.....  
MR. LOCKE.....  
MR. RORER.....

EPC:LBS

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN

Reference is made to the attached letter from the St. Paul Office dated January 30, 1934, in connection with the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM, KIDNAPING. There were transmitted with the reference letter ten anonymous, crank and information letters which are listed below for record purposes.

They will be examined in the Laboratory to determine whether the handwriting or typewriting in any of them is similar to the handwriting of Edward G. Bremer or to the handwriting or typewriting in any other matters received in regard to this case to date. Unless otherwise instructed no fingerprint examination is being made.

1. Letter dated Jan. 27, 1934, Carroll, Iowa, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Sylvester Urbany". (No envelope)
2. Letter dated Jan. 27, 1934, Circleville, Ohio, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Edward L. Lock".
3. Letter postmarked Defiance, Ohio, Jan. 27, 1934, addressed to Adolf Bremer and signed "Gang L", the first sentence of which reads "Followed these direction and you will have your son Edward back unharmed". (Anonymous)
4. Letter postmarked Walker, Minn., Jan. 25, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer unsigned, the first sentence of which reads "This may be an important clue to investigate." (Anonymous)
5. Letter postmarked Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 25, 1934, written on stationery of The Young Men's Christian Association of Minneapolis, the first sentence of which reads "You & Magee are getting our trouble better give us \$25000", addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer. (Anonymous).
6. Letter dated Minneapolis, Minn. Jan. 26, 1933, addressed to the Chief of Police and signed "A. Citizen", the first sentence of which reads "I overheard a conversation between two men that leaves no question in my mind that they are directly implicated in the abduction". (Anonymous)
7. Letter postmarked Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 27, 1934, addressed to Adolph Bremer and signed "G", the first sentence of which reads "Ed will be back Sunday". (Anonymous)
8. Letter postmarked Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 27, 1934, addressed to Mr. A. Bremer, the first sentence of which reads "Here are your directions. Start Monday at 5 Pm from Franklin and McCollet, with identification, as follows". (Anonymous)
9. Post card postmarked Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 25, 1934, addressed to Mr. W. C. Robertson, (Postmaster), the first sentence of which

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THAN

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Memo. for Mr. Nathan.

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reads "Edward Bremer is dead", and ending with "We are not yellow like Machine Gun Kelly". (Anonymous)

10. Letter postmarked Middletown, Conn., Jan. 25, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer, the first sentence of which reads "Locate the vehicle registration number 1608 and you'll find the clue." (Anonymous)

Respectfully,

*E P Coffey*  
E. P. Coffey.

Department of Justice

TELEGRAM RECEIVED

WESTERN UNION

ST. PAUL MINN.  
JANUARY 30, 1934.

DIRECTOR  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON D.C.

MR. NATHAN  
MR. TOLSON  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. COWLEY  
MR. EDWARDS  
MR. GAN  
MR. QUINN  
MR. LESTER  
MR. LOCKE  
MR. RORER

BREMER KIDNAPING INVESTIGATION AT CARROLL IOWA WHERE BLOODY CLOTHING  
OF ST. PAUL MAN FOUND PROVED TO BE DOPEFIEND INFORMER ACCOMPANIED BY  
TWO NARCOTIC AGENTS NO FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS AND NO OTHER BLOOD SPECIMENS  
AVAILABLE AS CAR CLEANED ON ORDERS OF MAGKE MEMO ON REPORT BY BACTERIOLOGIST  
FOLLOWS

HANNI

received and decoded 1/30/34 CKK

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FEB 1 - 1934

7-576-128  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
FEB 1 1934 P.M.  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
EDWARDS FILE



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

**Division of Investigation**

**U. S. Department of Justice**

**Washington, D. C.**

**January 29, 1934.**

EHC:DSS

One

MR. NATHAN	—
MR. TOLSON	—
MR. CLEGG	—
MR. COWLEY	✓
MR. EDWARDS	✓
MR. EGAN	—
MR. QUINN	—
MR. LESTER	—
MR. LOCKE	—
MR. RORER	—

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**MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.**

W

Yesterday, Sunday, Mr. Coffey advised that the Bremer kidnaping notes were written on a Corona portable with an engineer's keyboard which was a type manufactured before 1922. It has been ascertained that the get-away road charts left by the robbers of the First National Bank at Holland, Michigan, in September, 1932, were likewise prepared with a similar Corona engineer's keyboard machine. We have only photostatic copies of the Holland, Michigan, specimens of typing and Mr. Coffey suggested that it might be profitable were we to obtain the original specimens. I telephoned the Chicago office and talked to Special Agent Mullen, who was in charge, and asked that they arrange through authorities at Holland, Michigan, to have the original get-away road charts transmitted to the Division.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

Press this vigorously.  
J. E. K.

RECORDED

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JAN 30 1934

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JAN 31 1934

EDWARDS

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